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arab news

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British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher discusses the future of Hong Kong with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, and British officials report good progress. Hours earlier, Zhao had said Peking would eventually reassess its sovereignty over the crown colony. — Page 12

Gemayel sworn in

BEIRUT, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Amin Gemayel, a moderate politician from the Christian Phalangist Party, was sworn in Thursday as the new president of Lebanon. Gemayel pledged to uphold Lebanon's relations with Arab states, its membership of the Arab League and its adherence to the United Nations Charter.

The 40-year-old Gemayel took the oath of office before parliament as the first unit of a multinational peacekeeping force raced to the Israeli-occupied Mediterranean capital to shield Palestinian refugees against further massacres.

The handsome Gemayel, with a white summer suit and a black necktie, raised his right arm and read in a resonant voice in Arabic: "I swear by God Almighty to respect the constitution and laws of the Lebanese nation and safeguard the independence and territorial integrity of the homeland."

Thus at exactly 11:53 a.m. local time (0953 GMT), the elder son of Phalangist Party founder Pierre Gemayel, one of the architects of Lebanon's independence, became president of Lebanon just nine days after the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel, Pierre's younger son.

A 21-gun salute boomed around the Lebanese Military Academy in suburban Fayadieh, five kilometers east of Beirut, as he read the oath at the academy's auditorium in the presence of parliament, the diplomatic corps and U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special Middle East envoy Philip C. Habib.

A portrait of his slain brother, Bashir, hung over the rostrum as Amin read the oath. He succeeded President Elias Sarkis at the leadership helm of a nation ravaged by eight years of civil warfare.

"Lebanese citizens, we are facing destiny-making challenges that have to be confronted and I am determined to discharge my full duties in leading the salvation march," said Gemayel in his first policy statement after assuming the presidency.

Beirut blast injures thirty

BEIRUT, Sept. 23 (R) — A Lebanese Army depot containing ammunition left behind by Palestinian commandos blew up in East Beirut Thursday, injuring a large number of people and causing panic as shells and bombs scattered across neighboring streets.

Security sources said at least 30 persons had been injured. A Lebanese soldier at the scene said he believed some men on the spot must have been killed. The sources said the explosion occurred accidentally as soldiers were moving some of the ammunition.

The radio station of the rightwing Phalangist Party, whose militia dominates East Beirut, said the depot had contained 800 tons of ammunition and rockets.

"People thought it was Israeli planes bombing," one shopkeeper said.

Weizmann favored

Move to oust Begin

TEL AVIV, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Centrist politicians were Thursday debating the possibility of putting forward former Defense Minister Ezer Weizmann as an alternative leader to bitterly-attacked Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Weizmann is a former Begin cabinet minister and is a bitter foe of Gen. Ariel Sharon. He became a close confidant of president Anwar Sadat of Egypt and is also regarded as one of the architects of the Camp David settlement.

Centrist politicians within the ruling coalition majority were also concerned about former Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman who resigned from the government Wednesday in protest over government refusal to conduct an official inquiry into the Beirut massacre. They were joined by young deputy (Liberal Likud) Dror Zeirman who wants the Israeli Army to quit the "Beirut quicksands."

Following Wednesday's turbulent session of the Knesset, unprecedented since Begin became prime minister in May, 1977, press criticism of the government has remained harsh, with *The Jerusalem Post* describing the Beirut massacre as Begin's "Watergate."

Weizmann has remained prudently silent about his supporters' belief that he might be an answer to Begin. There are still no clear details on what kind of inquiry into the massacre, as promised by Begin in the Knesset debate, will be held. The press charged that Begin had arranged a compromise with the different small religious parties in his coalition by promising to complete an inquiry within three weeks, but he said nothing about this to the Knesset.

Newspapers attacked this deal on the grounds that it was motivated by Begin's wish to avoid an early parliamentary election which he might lose.

They are insisting that Sharon must take personal responsibility for the massacre, while at the same time stressing the role of the Israeli Army. There is also growing concern here over the possible repercussions of the massacre on Israel's relations with Washington. Commentators are doubting that the United States Congress will agree to an addi-

Saud in Jordan

AMMAN, Sept. 23 (SPA) — King Hussein of Jordan received Thursday Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal to discuss recent development in the region. The Lebanese crisis and the consequences of the Israeli invasion and the brutal massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut were the prominent issues of the talks.

Both sides stressed the importance of Arab solidarity in a way which serves Arab causes. The meeting was attended by Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Foreign Minister Marwan Al-Qasem, Saudi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Al-Sultan and other officials.

Call for Begin's exit

Jewish groups seek probe

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Four American Jewish groups and former U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale have called for an inquiry into the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

The requests were made Wednesday despite Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's refusal to order such an investigation.

The leader of one Jewish group said Begin should resign. The American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Committee issued a joint statement saying an investigation would be "an affirmation that Israel is always ready for a full and free investigation to put accusations to rest or fix responsibilities." The two groups have a combined membership of 100,000.

Rabbi Roland B. Gitelsohn, president of the Association of Reform Zionists of America, said an investigation was an "urgent necessity to establish the truth and to determine the role of the government of Israel."

In Washington, B'nai B'Rith issued a statement calling the killings a "heinous crime" and demanding an investigation. Inge A. Lederer, president of Americans for Progressive Israel, a Zionist group, said that with "a sense of urgency" he was calling for the resignation of Begin, Israel's Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and Chief of Staff Raful Eytan. He blamed them for "fundamental miscalculations."

Mondale said, "if you don't have a dispassionate inquiry, there are going to be all kinds of unresolvable, ugly rumors."

In Brussels, the political commission of the

European Parliament called for an "objective international inquiry" into the massacre. A communiqué, approved by 21 votes to seven with three abstentions, cited "the political and moral responsibility of the government of Israel," in the incidents and called on Israel to explain how it "permitted the aggressors to enter the refugee camps."

The statement was backed by most of the Christian Democrats, the Liberals, the Socialists and the Communists and was opposed by conservative and Gaullist members. One of those who rejected the demand for an international inquiry was Gerard Israel, a Gaullist from France, who nonetheless told reporters "that the intervention of Israel led by definition to its moral responsibility in this horrible, shameful affair."

The political commission also asked the European parliament to send a fact-finding and good offices mission to the Middle East.

Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal said in Vienna the people responsible for the massacre must be found and brought to trial. "What happened in the camps in Beirut was a big crime. There must be an investigation to find out those responsible, and there must be a trial."

In London, a number of British Jews were among people who signed a book of condolences at the Arab League offices.

Pakistan observed a nationwide protest Wednesday to condemn the massacre. All businesses, offices, factories and educational institutions stopped work for one hour at 12 o'clock noon (077 GMT).

their officers and each time they were told not to worry about it. The latest report came amid a swelling wave of protest in Israel against Prime Minister Menahem Begin's refusal to set up an independent inquiry into the conduct of his government and army during the slaughter.

A cabinet minister, a senior government official and a leading historian serving on a panel investigating a different affair have resigned in protest at Begin's attitude.

Haaretz said the soldier recalled that at one point he was told to "tell the women to go home." It quoted an officer on the scene as

King Fahd reveals

6,000 killed in Beirut pogrom

By Yehia Gouda

MAKKAH, Sept. 23 — King Fahd disclosed Thursday that the number of slain women, children and unarmed civilians at the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon this week was beyond 6,000, according to reports he received. He said that their men and defenders had not left Beirut before receiving what they thought were firm guarantees that the Palestinian and his rights will be protected.

Arafat standing

JEDDAH, Sept. 23 (SPA) — Standing of the pilgrims in Arafat will take place Sunday, not Monday, as previously announced. A Royal Court statement said here Wednesday night. The statement said that the first of Dhul-Hijja began last Saturday. It added that the Eidul Adha will fall on Monday.

ted. Then the tragedy happened.

Addressing an annual ceremony here in honor of heads of pilgrimage missions, King Fahd said that the carnage in Beirut, as it appeared in press reports and according to witnesses, was so horrible that no human mind could conceive of. He said that even wounded people who were being treated in hospitals were taken out of hospitals and put to pieces by the criminals. "What happened in Beirut is a tragedy, not only for the Arabs, but for the entire Muslim world," the King said.

King Fahd said all of us know also the plight of the Lebanese people, without any justification, without they having done anything to deserve it. "But the sacrifices of the Palestinians, the Lebanese and all those who contributed in the heroic stand will not be lost for future generations. Their sacrifices will be remembered from here to eternity," the King asserted. The King said we have done what we could, within the limits of our potentialities, "but we cannot claim to have done everything that could have been done." He added that whatever action has been taken or will be taken will always be too little in comparison with what we Muslims wish could be done for our countries.

The King said that what happened in Lebanon lately could only be described as treason, treachery and cowardice. "But those who perpetrated these atrocities must know that there are men, amongst us, who can discharge their duty. We, Muslims, are peaceloving people, but we have our limits. We are indeed for peace, but peace with dignity. When our pride is injured we implicitly respond. I cannot say exactly when this will happen, but happen it will," the King warned.

He said we do want peace, but an honorable peace, not peace following humiliation or disguised charity. "Ours are legitimate rights backed by the entire Muslim world, which is a factor to reckon with."

In his wide-ranging address, the King referred to the tragedy that has been plaguing the people of Afghanistan for more than three years. The Afghan people, he said, wanted nothing but peace and stability. Their country was taken over by a superpower that says it champions the cause of oppressed people and works for peace in the world. "But it seems that when it comes to interests, nothing else matters but political, strategic and moral objectives which we all know."

"I repeat," King Fahd said, "the Muslims of the world are a formidable force, if only they could come together and make a show of solidarity. We are all aware of the fact that various powers and countries that have gigantic designs do not want such worldwide Muslim coalition. However, they must know that we are for friendship, but friendship on an equal footing."

King Fahd again launched a pressing appeal to Iraq and Iran to stop the massacre that no Muslim wants to continue forever. He said, "Our brothers in Iraq say they long for

(Continued on back page)

Fahd Oks rise in IBRD shares

JEDDAH, Sept. 23 (SPA) — A Royal decree was issued by King Fahd Thursday approving an increase of 6,313 shares to the Kingdom's holdings at the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The increase brings Saudi Arabia's total shares to 11,212, the decree stated.

The increase was approved by the Council of Ministers during a session last month. Crown Prince Abdullah and Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil were commissioned to overlook the implementation of the increase.

On Cuban motion

U.N. Council to debate killings

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 23 (AP) — The president of the General Assembly announced Wednesday that the 157-nation body would meet in an emergency session to consider a Palestinian demand for a U.N. inquiry into the massacre of refugees in West Beirut.

Assembly President Imre Hollai of Hungary scheduled the emergency meeting for Friday afternoon. Cuba, as chairman of the 94-member group of nonaligned countries, formally asked for the emergency meeting on behalf of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which has non-voting observer status here.

Zehdi Labib Terzi, the PLO representative, told a reporter he was pressing for a resolution that would condemn the slaughter of Palestinian refugees, and could call on the 15-nation Security Council to launch an inquiry into the massacre.

Austria also pressed the Security Council to send an investigative team to West Beirut, declaring that "such crimes" must not go unpunished.

U.S. Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, who wields veto power in the Security Council, served advance notice that the American position would be determined by the desires of the Lebanese government.

"I would want to know what the views are of the government of Lebanon," she told reporters on Tuesday night, explaining: "I am much more interested in the process of returning peace to Lebanon than in probing the tangled history...of factional and international strife which has afflicted that tragic



BODIES EVERYWHERE: A horrible scene of the Shatila refugee camp in West Beirut littered with bodies of Palestinians.

society that the Christian Phalangist attack on the camp, launched in coordination with Israel, was turning into a slaughter of innocents.

Israel television said Wednesday night that the Phalangists who entered the camp ran into resistance and took casualties at first, and then regrouped for another attack on the camp.

But *Haaretz* said Red Cross workers in Shatila pointed to a multistoried building 200 yards outside the camp and said Israeli soldiers were on its roof and could have seen what was happening inside Shatila.

A spokesman for the committee, led by the Islamic Youth Movement ABIM, said 21 organizations ranging from consumer bodies to missionary groups had agreed to back the boycott. ABIM Secretary General Kamaluddin Muhammad Noor said he would meet Information Minister Adib Adam to discuss the possibility of stopping the screening of U.S. programs on television. Films about the struggle of the Palestinians should be shown instead, he said.

Kamaluddin said merely condemning the massacre of Palestinians was not enough

BEIRUT, Sept. 23 (Agencies)

— A vanguard of French troops taking part in the reconstituted multinational buffer force in Lebanon will dock here later Thursday but will not disembark until Friday morning, diplomatic sources said.

The first troops of the Italian and U.S.

contingents were also expected to arrive here Friday, the sources said.

In Paris, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said on television that the buffer force would use its firepower only in self-defense. The same was true of forces sent by the United Nations to the various trouble spots in the world, he said.

'Shun U.S. goods'

committee set up

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 23 (Agencies

Pilgrim minister reveals

Mina 'model city' plan now being considered

JEDDAH, Sept. 23 — Instructions to turn Mina into a fully air conditioned "model city" have been given by King Fahd according to an interview Thursday in *Al-Jazrah* with Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie. The King also ordered that all pilgrims be treated with utmost courtesy and gentleness by the country's officials and nationals.

Mina will become a model city, the first city in the world with, not only integrated services, but central air-conditioning, Sheikh Abdul Wahhab said. The most advanced safety measures will be introduced in the city.

The minister said that as the number of pilgrims increases every year while the Mina area is limited, radical solutions had to be found. For the time being mountain tops and slopes have been leveled to use every inch for pilgrim accommodation and comfort.

The minister said that, more important, before the work started on the slopes a legal opinion was sought and obtained from Islam's most prominent scholars and religious figures that leveling, building and equipping the structures in Mina was not in any way inconsistent with the Quranic injunctions and Islamic teaching.

One advantage of buildings, the minister

pointed out, is that whereas tents need a large area, the buildings don't. Therefore vertical expansion is the imperative solution imposed by the uncontrollable number of pilgrims that will always increase.

Sheikh Abdul Wahhab said that, apart from the numerous bridges and tunnels and other facilities that have been built in the holy places, the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments this year expanded Namera Mosque at Arafat to accommodate a quarter of a million worshippers at a time and supplied it with 1,000 lavatories.

Al-Jayf Mosque at Mina has also been widened to shelter about 50,000 worshippers at a time. The minister continued that with the introduction of the unified passport for pilgrims, the airport visa and other procedures that formerly took long hours were now reduced to one hour to one hour-and-a-half. He added that efforts are being made to reduce the period even further by computerizing the process.

The pilgrimage minister did not rule out the idea of building a special airport for the holy places, which is under consideration, but noted that the new King Abdul Aziz Airport here had considerably facilitated the handling of pilgrims, alleviated pressure from Jeddah itself and made it easier for the Hajjis to go to Makkah as a highway directly links the airport with it. It takes a pilgrim not more than 60 kilometers now to get to Makkah, Sheikh Abdul Wahhab said.

King Fahd greets missions

JEDDAH, (SPA) — King Fahd will give a party Thursday at the royal palace in Makkah for heads of pilgrimage mission as customary every year.

King Fahd received separately Wednesday Philippe's Religious Affairs Minister Mikail Mustoora, Tunisian Lower House Chairman Muhammad Al-Musa di and Haji Ibrahim Said, head of the Gambian pilgrimage mission. The audiences were attended by Crown Prince Abdullah.

Congratulations sent

JEDDAH, (SPA) — King Fahd sent a cable of greetings to Mali's President Mousa Traore on the occasion of his country's national day. In his cable, the Saudi Arabian monarch wished the people of Mali continued prosperity and progress.

Ministers cable King

MAKKAH, (SPA) — Saudi Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman Al-Solaiman Thursday sent cables to King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah dealing with supplies of foodstuffs in the holy places. In his cables, Dr. Solaiman said the food situation was very good as a result of the ministry's comprehensive arrangements to provide all



MEETING WITH ARAFAT: PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat is seen during his talks with Foreign Minister Prince Saad Al-Faisal, above, and Organization of the Islamic Conference Chairman Habib Chatti, bottom. Arafat left the Kingdom Wednesday concluding a three-day visit.

BRIEFS

essential commodities to the pilgrims. Health Minister Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi sent a similar cable to the King Fahd assuring him that there were no contagious diseases among the pilgrims.

Djibouti official arrives

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Djibouti Prime Minister Barakat Garrat arrived here Thursday to perform the pilgrimage this year. He was welcomed by a Royal Protocol representative, the Djibouti ambassador here and other officials.

Pakistani relations discussed

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Crown Prince Abdullah, the first deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, Wednesday received Najmul-Saqib Khan, the Pakistani ambassador to Saudi Arabia. Discussions covered developing bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

Heart operations successful

JEDDAH, (SPA) — More than 255 heart surgery operations were performed at the Saudi Heart Center here since it was established. Ninety five percent of the open-heart operations mostly on children under six, were successful. Other usual heart surgeries were 100 percent successful.

Tunnel plans progressing

JEDDAH, — Plans are progressing for a

tunnel in Jeddah's Hamra district. The 7,400 meter long and 30 meter wide tunnel with a four to six meter depth will be constructed over 18 months by a specialized firm. It will link Al-Tahlia (Desalination) Street to Al-Andalus Street.

Medicine production discussed

AMMAN, (SPA) — Representatives from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Libya and Syria will meet here soon to discuss establishing companies to produce medicine. The delegates are meeting as the Arab Medicine and Medical Industries Company, (AMMIC) based in Jordan. The board also will review progress achieved by companies established with AMMIC participation.

Emergency session Oct. 8

MANAMA, (SPA) — The Gulf University's constituent assembly will hold an emergency meeting here Oct. 8 to discuss the university's policies and the construction phases for the College of Medicine. A contract was signed for designing the campus earlier this year. Saudi Arabia is one of seven countries establishing the university. Others are: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Iraq, the UAE and Oman.

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Arafat, leaders discuss massacre, other threats

JEDDAH, Sept. 23 (SPA) — Yasser Arafat, the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization discussed with King Fahd this week the dimensions of the massacre perpetrated by Israeli troops in Beirut as a result of the United States not honoring its commitments, Arafat told *Oka* Thursday.

Arafat said that he also reviewed with King Fahd and other top Saudi leaders general conditions in the Middle East, especially after the positive results of the Fez Summit and the ongoing moves in the area. The continuous threats to the Arab world were also taken into consideration during the talks.

King Fahd has generously expressed his readiness to help the escapees from the massacre in the Palestinian refugee camps in

Beirut, Arafat pointed out.

Alluding to Arab military action, the PLO leader said under the present circumstances, nothing is more imperative than the determination to fight and face the danger. He stressed that no understanding or comprehension was possible with the enemy, unless force is used first. But he cautioned that "this does not mean that we shall give up the other means."

Arafat said he deeply appreciated the leading role assumed by Saudi Arabia in serving the Arab and Islamic worlds, primarily the Palestinian cause. He added that his talks with Saudi Arabian leaders in the Kingdom were of the utmost importance.

Zamil to address European group

By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Sept. 23 — The president of the European Petrochemical Association has invited the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) to participate in their annual meeting being held in Venice, Italy, next week. Abduraziz Al-Zamil, vice-chairman and managing director of SABIC, will be addressing the meeting in which he will discuss the current status of the petrochemical projects and the Kingdom's plans for marketing its products abroad.

Al-Zamil will stress in his speech that Saudi Arabia hopes to export its industrial products to many countries. It will not accept tariff barriers against Saudi Arabian products since the Kingdom has not imposed such restrictions on exports to this country. SABIC will start servicing its export program next year.

Al-Zamil revealed that SABIC has embarked on new projects to produce oxygen and nitrogen at its Jubail complex in 1985. The new project envisages a daily production

Prayer Times

| Friday | Makkah | Madinah | Riyadh | Dammam | Buraidah | Turbuk |
|------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| Fajr (Dawn) | 4:45 | 4:46 | 4:17 | 3:44 | 4:28 | 4:58 |
| Dhuhr (Noon) | 12:13 | 12:14 | 11:45 | 11:32 | 11:56 | 12:26 |
| Assr (Afternoon) | 3:38 | 3:40 | 3:11 | 2:58 | 3:23 | 3:53 |
| Maghreb (Sunset) | 6:17 | 6:17 | 5:49 | 5:36 | 6:00 | 6:30 |
| Isha (Night) | 7:47 | 7:47 | 7:19 | 7:06 | 7:30 | 8:00 |

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Portuguese minister denies links with Angola coup plotters

LISBON, Portugal, Sept. 23 (AP) — Portuguese Internal Affairs Minister Angelo Correia denied press reports claiming he has aided an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the Marxist government in Angola.

In an official statement the Social Democratic Minister said Wednesday that the claims — widely quoted in Lisbon newspapers Tuesday — that he had knowledge of the alleged South African-backed coup plot were "totally false."

The statement said the Interior Ministry had already begun legal proceedings against those responsible for the reports which it described as a deliberate maneuver to pre-

Eiffel Tower has slim look

PARIS, Sept. 23 (AFP) — The famed Eiffel Tower, at the age of 96, has just completed a strict diet to reduce weight by 1,000 tons. The first platform of the "new look" tower was being officially reopened Thursday after a nine-month shutdown, but work will continue on the second and third platforms for another 10 months.

The Eiffel Tower was built in 1889 for the first world exhibition in Paris, and could celebrate its 100th birthday at the next one in 1989 if the French capital is chosen as the site. The main work of rehabilitation and repair has been carried out on the Eiffel Tower's first platform, overloaded by unplanned additions over the decades.

In the past nine months, a specialized firm has removed 1,000 tons of iron girders from the tower's "waist." Two scrap metal merchants also had the bright idea of becoming dollar millionaires by cutting up 20,000 slabs of old iron to sell abroad as Eiffel souvenirs at \$100 each. But a lengthy lawsuit prevented them from doing so.

There is a new luxury restaurant on the first floor which will serve high-class meals. A conference hall with a panoramic view of Paris has also been built there.

The second platform will have numerous boutiques and two restaurants, while the third will be reserved solely for those wanting to see Paris stretched out before them. The old lift to the top will be replaced by four small ones. The Eiffel Tower will also have its own tiny post office for franking mail.

The final touches will be to repaint the tower with 53 tons of paint, equivalent to painting a white line along a 1,200-kilometer highway. The refurbished Eiffel Tower will be completed at a cost of 205 million francs, (about \$30 million) and one million working hours. About 3,500,000 visitors flock to the Eiffel Tower annually.

judice Portugal's relations with its former African colonies.

Allegations that a coup was brewing were first made in August when Portugal's leading weekly newspaper *Expresso* claimed conspirators backed by Pretoria had met in Lisbon to plot the overthrow of the Angolan government at the same time as a major South African invasion of the oil-rich West African nation.

Portugal's conservative government coalition denied charges it knew of the plot and promised Angola a thorough investigation into the allegations.

On Monday newspapers quoted a former Portuguese commando who specifically named Interior Minister Correia, claiming he had "facilitated" the movements of the alleged conspirators in and out of Portugal.

Earlier this week Angolan Foreign Minister Paul Jorge said the outlawing in Portugal of rebel opposed to the Angolan government would help further good relations between the two countries.

Meanwhile, Africa's five Portuguese-speaking states Wednesday wound up a two-day presidential summit at Cidade da Praia, Cape Verde Islands, with agreements ranging from political and technical cooperation to support for the Palestinian Liberation Organization and bitter denunciation of South Africa's white minority government.

An 11-page joint statement read at the closing session by Cape Verdean Foreign Minister Silvino Da Luz declared the presidents of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde and Sao Tome and Principe had shared "identical points of view on matters discussed" during the gathering.

Six 1982 Nobel prizes coming up in October

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Sept. 23 (AP) — The winners of the six 1982 Nobel prizes will be announced starting in the second week of October, a Nobel Foundation official said.

The new luxury restaurant on the first floor which will serve high-class meals. A conference hall with a panoramic view of Paris has also been built there.

The second platform will have numerous boutiques and two restaurants, while the third will be reserved solely for those wanting to see Paris stretched out before them. The old lift to the top will be replaced by four small ones. The Eiffel Tower will also have its own tiny post office for franking mail.

The final touches will be to repaint the tower with 53 tons of paint, equivalent to painting a white line along a 1,200-kilometer highway. The refurbished Eiffel Tower will be completed at a cost of 205 million francs, (about \$30 million) and one million working hours. About 3,500,000 visitors flock to the Eiffel Tower annually.



CAMERA DETECTION: The latest development in crime detection techniques in West Germany is the use of video cameras in police cars. The camera records drivers' conduct on the road, accidents and suspect car vehicle number plates. It is said to be valuable advance in crime detection.

Steve Miller Band still tops

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP) — "Abracadabra" kept the Steve Miller Band floating at the top of the single pop record charts in the United States for the fifth week in a row.

John Cougar's "Jack and Diane" hopped up one notch to second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and Chicago's "Hard to say I'm Sorry" slipped from second to third spot. The only newcomer to the top ten list this week was "Somebody's Baby" by Jackson Browne, up from 11th to 9th.

As for the country and Western singles, "What's Forever For" by Michael Murphy was No. 1 on the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "Put Your Dreams Away" by Mickey Gilley was second, and "Dancing Your Memory Away" by Charly McClain was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Abracadabra — The Steve Miller Band.
2. (3) Jack and Diane — John Cougar.
3. (2) Hard to say I'm Sorry — Chicago.
4. (4) You Should Hear how she Talks about You — Melissa Manchester.
5. (5) Eye of the Tiger — Survivor.
6. (7) Eye in the Sky — The Alan Parsons

Project.

7. (6) Vacation — The Go-Gos.

8. (9) I Keep Forgettin' — Michael McDonald.

9. (11) Somebody's Baby — Jackson Browne.

10. (10) Blue Eyes — Elton John.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) What's Forever For — Michael Murphy.
2. (5) Put Your Dreams Away — Mickey Gilley.
3. (4) Dancing Your Memory Away — Charly McClain.
4. (9) Big Ole Brew — Mel McDaniel.
5. (10) I Wish you Could Have Turned my Head — The Oak Ridge Boys.
6. (7) Whatever — The Statler Brothers.
7. (8) This Dream's on Me — Gene Watson.
8. (11) I Just Came Here to Dance — David Frizzell and Shelly West.
9. (12) Yesterday's — Merle Haggard and George Jones.
10. (14) Hey Baby — Anne Murray.

BRIEFS

NEW DELHI (AP) — Rescue and relief operations continued in full swing in India's flood-swept areas Thursday as the flooding Ganges River and its tributaries swamped another 1,000 villages in Uttar Pradesh state, the United News of India reported. Meanwhile, the unofficial nationwide flood fatality toll rose to 1,023 Wednesday. More than half the deaths occurred in Uttar Pradesh alone.

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Canadians trying to climb Everest have stepped up the date they plan their final assault on the 29,028-foot peak. John R. Amatt, 38, told reporters Thursday in Katmandu the original target date of Oct. 7 was changed to the beginning of October because of deteriorating conditions on the treacherous Khumbu icefall.

PORTICI, Italy (R) — A hundred blind pensioners halted rail traffic between Naples and Sicily for two hours Wednesday by lying down on the track to protest the non-payment of their state pensions, police said. They complained that the pensions were several weeks in arrears. They moved after being assured the money would be paid shortly.

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) — Malaysia is considering a U.N. request for a Malaysian infantry battalion to participate in the United Nations peacekeeping force to supervise the Namibian process of independence, Foreign Minister Ghazali Shafie said Wednesday.

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency Tass angrily attacked a U.S. television program which charged that Moscow was behind last year's assassination attempt on Pope John Paul and said its allegations were all lies.

pensioners halted rail traffic between Naples and Sicily for two hours Wednesday by lying down on the track to protest the non-payment of their state pensions, police said.

They complained that the pensions were several weeks in arrears. They moved after being assured the money would be paid shortly.

Authorities in neighboring Guatemala said the death toll there from storm-related deaths also continued to climb. They gave no figure, but newspapers estimated 400 persons may have died. The rains subsided Monday.

In other developments, leftist guerrillas blew up power poles Wednesday, plunging the eastern third of El Salvador into darkness. Power to San Salvador and other towns already was disrupted by the storm, which caused the most damage in the capital and in western El Salvador.

Military sources said the blackout affected the four easternmost provinces of Usulutan, San Miguel, Morazan and La Union.

Epidemic breaks out in flood-hit Salvadoran area

SAN SALVADOR, Sept. 23 (AP) — The army quarantined a mud-covered neighborhood strewn with rotting corpses following the disastrous flood which claimed at least 313 lives there.

Interior Ministry spokesman Orrego Canay, explaining the army's action, said Wednesday that the decomposing bodies in the Montebello neighborhood had caused an outbreak of a viral infection known as parvovirus.

The area was the hardest hit by the flash floods that killed at least 631 persons nationwide during four days of torrential rains. It was the country's worst natural disaster since a 1965 earthquake.

Col. Edmundo Palacios, head of the first infantry brigade at the rescue site, ordered all unauthorized personnel out of the area northeast of the capital and announced a 7 p.m. curfew in Montebello and two adjoining neighborhoods to prevent looting. The affected area covers about a half square mile.

The steering committee, at the request of Argentina and 19 other Latin American countries, decided the assembly should debate the Falklands dispute.

Australia names envoys

CANBERRA, Australia, Sept. 23 (AP) — The Australian government Thursday announced the appointment of two ambassadors — its first resident ambassador to Jordan and a new ambassador to the Philippines. The Jordan post will be filled by Richard Gate, 49, who has been ambassador to Burma since 1980. Until now, Australia has had a non-resident ambassador to Jordan based in Damascus.

Foreign Affairs Minister Tony Street said the resident posting was a "logical extension of the warm relationship which already exists." He noted that Jordan had long been acknowledged as a key country in the settlement of the Middle East dispute.

The new ambassador to the Philippines is Roy Fernandez, who succeeds Richard Woolcock. Fernandez currently is Australia's ambassador to Belgium and to the European Community. Both Gate and Fernandez are career diplomats.

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| ARLBERG | 819 | 25-10-82 | Far East Med. |
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| SATELITH | 69 | 22-9-82 | Europe |
| DANALITH | 70 | 08-10-82 | Europe |

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Marcos says destructive arms lead to disarmament

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 23 (AP) — President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Philippines told the U.N. General Assembly Wednesday he prayed that the United States and the Soviet Union would develop the capability of destroying each other's nuclear weapons.

"Hopefully," he said, "this will mean a return to conventional forms of warfare, which at least hold the promise of control." As he spoke, about 75 protesters, mostly Filipinos, noisily demonstrated against the "Marcos dictatorship" in a park across from U.N. headquarters.

Marcos' speech focused on the international arms race, which he said had reached "insane proportions" and had drained hundreds of billions of dollars from the world economy.

"Many developing countries are its best customers as they avidly acquire not the implements of peace and development, but the deadly instruments that ensure destruction," Marcos said, referring to the arms industry. He added that global disarmament was "perhaps the most crucial question confronting mankind today."

"It is our prayer that the two superpowers attain mutual assured destruction of hostile nuclear weapons which would then become, from the start, useless weapons," he said, taking an unorthodox approach to disarmament. "This is a development devoutly to be welcomed and there ought to be intensive efforts to employ science and technology in this direction."

Marcos reiterated his government's "full support to strengthen the United Nations machinery for the pacific settlement of regional conflicts, and its initiatives for global disarmament."

The Philippine president also voiced hope that the new session of the General Assembly could launch "global negotiations" between rich and poor nations "in the interest of strengthening international economic cooperation."

"The problem cannot wait," he said. "The price of inaction multiplies severely for nations and the world alike." Marcos was the first world leader to address the 37th session of the U.N. General Assembly, which convened Tuesday. After his 18-minute speech, Marcos received 21 rounds of applause. He was escorted in and out of the assembly hall by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, with whom he conferred prior to the speech.

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AMERICAN COMPLICITY

Today, Muslims all over the world will offer special prayers for the souls of the innocent Palestinian and patriotic Lebanese victims felled by Israeli and Phalangist depravity and butchery.

Their only crime was that they were Palestinians and patriotic Lebanese. They were beaten, shot, cut to pieces, burned and driven over at a moment when little did they expect, that after the United States had given explicit assurances to the PLO that no harm would come to the civilian population of these refugee camps, Israel and the Phalangist allies would do as they did. People wonder and ask who is to blame.

We categorically state that all those who gave firm assurances that no harm will befall these unfortunate people, are to blame. Israel blames the treacherous Phalangists. The Phalangists for their part deny any involvement. But all these lies cannot be covered up, as independent accounts in the media and elsewhere prove beyond doubt that the whole affair was planned and executed with the connivance of the Israelis.

The United States for its part has expressed "horror" but has not even called for a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon. Shedding of crocodile tears by the United States will not quench the thirst for retaliation by the Arab people. The U.S. complicity in this tragic episode of Palestinian history is well exposed and remains a black chapter in American history.

From the start of the invasion which was planned in Washington and Tel Aviv, to the pullout of the peacekeeping forces immediately from Beirut, the U.S. role in this great anti-Palestinian drama was apparent. The United States is now sending its troops to be in the multinational force. We tell President Reagan and his special envoy Philip Habib that the U.S. agents have already done their job and there is no one to protect except the bodies of the Palestinians and the Lebanese.

Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers highlighted the country's progress and prosperity on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the foundation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Al Jadid lauded the Kingdom's great achievements and the welfare and development the country is witnessing in all sectors.

"The occasion is very dear to every citizen and specially to this generation which has been enjoying the fruits of the great steps taken by the late King Abdul Aziz to ensure security and stability in the Arabian peninsula after a long battle among the tribes," the paper said.

It paid great tribute to the late King Abdul Aziz, the founder of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Okez hailed King Fahd's royal directive to cancel celebrations for this year in solidarity with the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and in support of their steadfastness against the barbaric massacre of the Palestinian refugees in Shatila and Sabra camps in West Beirut.

"Those who are following closely the Kingdom's stand since the beginning of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and King Fahd's contacts with the U.S. administration know well that the Kingdom's efforts are not mere outbursts but are prompted by

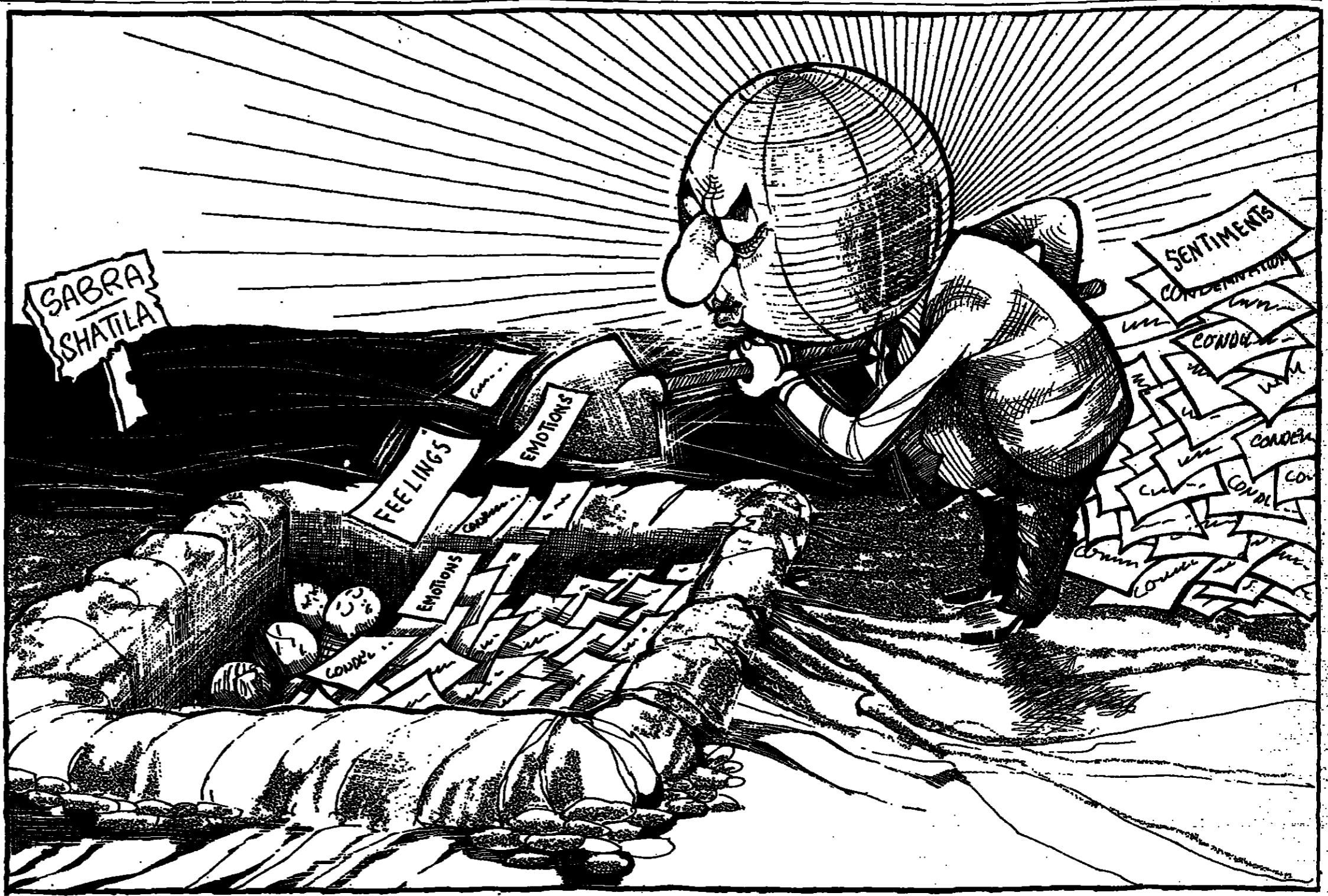
its strong belief in Islamic and Arab causes and its concern to ensure Lebanon's security and stability," the paper said.

Al-Riyadh said the path followed by the late King Abdul Aziz to unify the Arabian peninsula had been a "very difficult one."

"But King Abdul Aziz with the Holy Quran in his right hand and the sword in his left, had been able to overcome all obstacles in his path to unify the Arabian peninsula and forged a marvelous and exemplary unity unique in history," the paper said.

"After the passing away of King Abdul Aziz, his elder son Saud took the reins of the Kingdom and started modernizing and developing the country. After King Saud his brother King Faisal wisely achieved prosperity and progress despite the upheavals and turmoils which the world witnessed at that time," the paper wrote.

"Then came the most difficult phase or the 80's crises which found in King Khaled a wise leader who devoted his whole life to handle the Arab and Islamic causes and passed away fighting the nation's enemies." It added that King Fahd was "now directing the battle against the enemies at such a critical phase, fast events and dramatic changes." (SPA)



Death in refugee camps : The story of Beirut massacres

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following reconstruction is based on reporting by AP writers G.G. Labelle and Steven Hindy in Beirut and Arthur Max in Tel Aviv.)

It was 10 a.m. Thursday, Sept. 16, in West Beirut, Israeli troops encircled the dusty Palestinian refugee camps of Shatila and Sabra, and allowed Christian militiamen inside. Commandos, remnants of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and not civilians, were supposed to be the target. Israel now claims.

But a slaughter was beginning.

Forty-eight hours later, reporters entering the camps found hundreds of bloated bodies, including elderly people, women and children. Some had been dismembered. Estimates of the number of victims range from 300 to 1,400. 295 were confirmed by Wednesday evening.

This is the story of the Beirut massacre, reconstructed from interviews with witnesses, soldiers, physicians and officials in Lebanon and Israel. The debate over who was to blame will continue. Some conflicts and unanswered questions, among them the role — if any — of Israeli-supported Maj. Saad Haddad's militiamen. But enough facts are clear to draw this outline.

The deadly drama began on Tuesday, Sept. 14, when an Israeli officer in Beirut discovered and identified the body of Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel in the bombed-out ruins of his Christian Phalangist Party headquarters. Israel considered Gemayel an ally.

In Tel Aviv, Defense Minister Ariel Sharon consulted Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Then he sent the Israeli Army into West Beirut to keep order and block the return of the PLO, Sharon said in a statement issued Wednesday. The PLO had evacuated only two weeks earlier, after a summer-long Israeli siege of West Beirut.

By 5 a.m. Wednesday, Sept. 15, Israeli troops had moved into West Beirut. They left the refugee camps alone.

Although the Israeli believed up to 2,000 PLO

fighters remained in the Lebanese capital, they barred their troops from the Palestinian neighborhoods, according to official sources who requested anonymity. "Sensitivity" was the reason given by a senior Israeli official.

By Thursday morning, Sept. 16, Israeli troops had taken over West Beirut, and announced that the refugee camps, "remain encircled and enclosed."

Israeli and Phalangist officers met to choose targets and go over operational plans. The official word was that Phalangist officers wanted an active part in "mopping up the refugee camps."

By all accounts, Sharon, the driving force behind the Beirut siege, personally gave his nod to the Christian militia's mission into the camps. Nobody knows the religion of the people killed, but the camps were predominantly Muslim. Sharon now claims that during meetings with the rightist Christian militia, "it was emphasized ... that the action was against commandos and that the civilian population must not be harmed."

Then the militiamen moved into the camps, which blend into each other in a sprawl of low-slung houses and narrow lanes. Israeli soldiers held positions on hills near the camps. "In the beginning they killed with knives, so as not to make noise," said Yahia Hassoun Salame, a survivor of Shatila whose 80-year-old brother was killed. Salame said the killing started at 10 a.m. Thursday.

By 11 a.m. Thursday, sniping began in the streets. "Anybody who crossed the street, they killed him," Salame said.

Samir Ayyoub, a Palestinian who is a sociologist at Beirut Arab University, said he had talked to about 10 survivors, including several who fled to his home about a mile from the camps. "Early Thursday, they heard people moaning and crying," he recounted.

Israeli soldiers heard the gunfire, but assumed it just meant the militiamen were meeting resistance from PLO fighters. Several government sources

said.

A 17-year-old girl, who said her name was Amal, escaped with her mother and sister through side streets to Acco hospital. She gave this account of the carnage: "People began to cry, they are slaughtering them, they are slaughtering them." We began to believe it when they started bringing in the wounded, with bullet wounds shot from close range. We heard that armed men had lined up 30 men against a wall and shot them."

Friday was also a day of random horror.

At dawn, the first militia forces emerged from the camps, telling Israeli officers that battles were heavy. But Israeli units began to hear rumors that civilians had been killed. A few civilians escaped to tell tales of mass murder. No one seemed to pay much attention.

Later that Friday morning, Sept. 17, four doctors left the Acco hospital with a white flag and tried to enter the Sabra camp. A grenade killed three of them and wounded a fourth.

Reporters who tried to enter the camps during the day Friday were turned away by Phalangist militiamen. They could hear gunfire coming from inside the camps. At about 1 p.m., a Danish television crew began filming at the southern entrance to the camp. Armed militiamen stopped women from leaving the camp. One woman waved a passport or identity card and shouted, "Lebanese." But they turned her back also.

An old man seen walking into the camp was later found shot in the head. A neighbor identified him as a Mr. Nouri, who was 90 years old.

At about 4 p.m., James Pringle, a reporter for *Newsweek* magazine, asked a militiaman outside the camp where he was from. The man replied, "I come from the south" — which would mean he was one of Haddad's forces. Pringle asked what was going on inside, and Pringle said the man replied, "Well, we're slaughtering them."

An Israeli colonel across the street said the Israelis were not going into the camp. Asked about

the possibility of militiamen getting out of hand, he replied: "I hope that doesn't happen."

No one knows for sure whether the Haddad militiamen, from an Israeli-backed fiefdom in South Lebanon, were involved in the massacre. Haddad, a renegade Lebanese Army officer, is a Greek Catholic whose militias are Christian. Survivors said that some assailants wore the uniform of Haddad's men and spoke with southern Lebanese accents, but both Israel and Haddad deny that Haddad was involved.

A middle-aged woman said she was spared after she showed her Lebanese passport. But she added that 26 of her Lebanese relatives were killed, including her mother and her father, who was found dead on his bed with his wheelchair beside him.

Samir Azub, a young Lebanese, said he was arrested by Haddad's forces on Friday. While he was being questioned, he said, "one man tried to run away. They brought him back, put him up against a wall and shot him in the head." Azub was released.

Sometime during the day Friday, tractors moved in and began bulldozing bodies under the rubble of exploded buildings. Israeli soldiers remained outside the camps.

Earlier Friday, Major Gen. Amir Drori, chief of the northern command, ordered an immediate halt to the operation through the Phalangist liaison officer, Sharon said Wednesday. But Sharon added, "It was not known what was being done" in the camps. At 6:30 p.m., Sharon said, the Phalangist commander agreed that all his militiamen would leave the camp by Saturday morning. But survivors said the militia continued to kill families and butcher children and infants. Even horses and dogs fell victim.

In the morning, the Phalangists left the camps and the Israelis ordered their troops not to enter "so as not to link the Israeli forces to events that occurred there," Sharon said.

There was no one to stop reporters from entering. The carnage was over.

Costa Rica's economic collapse worries U.S.

By Susan Morgan

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica — Thousands of chanting, banner-waving teachers, peasants and workers took to the streets of the Costa Rican capital last week to denounce government economic policy and demand wage increases. With the national currency devalued by around 600 percent over the past two years, annual inflation ranging at 100 percent and unemployment at its highest ever, reasons for their grievances are not hard to find.

"What has been truly remarkable," one long-term resident said, "is that there has not been more unrest."

That Costa Rica has withstood the assault of inflation so far is a tribute to its genuine democratic tradition — and to the easy going nature of *Fitzes*, as Costa Ricans are called. "Anywhere else you would already have a riot on your hands," the resident said.

But he is fearful of what will happen in the next

pay round a year hence, especially as no economic forecasters are expecting things to get better before 1984 at the earliest.

The total external debt of this tiny country of 2,200,000 people is estimated at \$4.5 billion — higher in per capita terms than that of Mexico. Costa Rica cannot pay and is urgently seeking help from the International Monetary Fund. According to the minister of the presidency, Fernando Berrocal, two areas of disagreement with the IMF have been cleared up (interest rates and a three-tier exchange system) and he expects a deal to be signed in November.

That will be just a first step to sorting out the country's crushing economic difficulties. The Social Democrat government of Luis Alberto Monge, elected in May, immediately introduced a series of unpopular belt-tightening measures, including price increases of up to 90 percent on previously subsidized items such as gasoline, transport, electricity and some food.

As a result it is bracing itself for increased labor

Keep up the good work

Sir,

I have been reading the letters by various Filipinos expressing gratitude for Mr. Hassan Leunam for his sympathies to Filipinos.

I do know that there exists certain prejudice against Filipinos but I believe that most Saudis, who are educated and well mannered do appreciate the role of Filipinos in this country. The Filipinos are basically gentle and kind people as I found out during my visit to Manila and other parts of their country.

If one or two of their countrymen commit a crime or if *Time* and *Newsweek* portray an ugly image of the Philippines that does not make all Filipinos bad or the country unsafe. Keep up the good work in your second home.

Saeed Al Ghamdy
C/o P.O. Box 62
Riyadh

Zakah: a preferred debt

By Adil Salahi

Over the last few weeks we have pointed out that *zakah* (or the purifying dues paid to the poor) is a duty payable every year on one's total wealth and income, provided it exceeds a certain minimum. Allah has made *zakah* a right, due to the poor and the deprived, so that poverty can be checked effectively. As such, *zakah* is a debt owed by man to Allah, who is in the first place the owner of all wealth in our hands. He has given us that wealth and put us in charge of it, but He remains the owner thereof. This debt is payable annually whether its collector calls for it or not, and whether the state organizes its collection or not.

On this basis we can say that once *zakah* accrues it becomes payable. If it is withheld and not paid the one who withholds it incurs Allah's anger and makes himself liable to His punishment, in addition to whatever punishment the state may inflict on him. Such punishment, however, does not compensate for *zakah* itself, which remains payable.

Most man-made laws provide for tax forfeiture if it remains unpaid for a number of years. They consider the state's failure to get the tax paid a valid reason for forfeiting it. Thus if a person can get away without tax payment he is the ultimate winner if he can escape payment for a number of years.

Not so with *zakah*, which remains payable once it becomes due. No one has the right to forfeit it in any circumstance. Indeed it becomes a preferred debt.

Let us suppose that someone did not pay *zakah* for two or more years. There is one ruling which covers this situation regardless of the cause of such omission. It does not matter whether he willfully and deliberately tried to evade payment, or he was unaware that it has become due, or the collector did not demand payment. In any such case, *zakah* becomes a debt preferred over all other debts. This means that it is payable immediately even if the result of its pay-

ment is that what is left for him drops below the sum that includes *zakah* payable or that he is left with no money whatsoever. No other creditor may be paid any part of his debt until all the *zakah* debt has been paid.

This preference is due to the fact that there are three rights to be considered with regard to *zakah*. First, Allah's right as the owner of our money and the legislator who has decided that part of that money must be paid out to the poor. Second, the right of the poor which Allah has granted them. They are entitled to their share in our money, which aims at reducing their poverty. Third, the right of the society which has an interest in *zakah* as a means of looking after one section of it.

Moreover, *zakah* is not forfeited by the death of the payer, even if he dies while fighting for the cause of Islam. It is deductible from the estate at the deceased, whether he makes a provision in his will for such a deduction or not. Indeed, his heirs may not be given their shares of the inheritance before the deduction of *zakah* and other debts.

One may ask here: What about martyrs? Are they not for... their sins? The answer is: "Yes, indeed. Allah may forgive a martyr the sin of having left his debt of *zakah* unpaid, but that does not mean that it becomes unpayable due to his martyrdom." After all, the only thing that a martyr is questioned about on the Day of Judgment is his debt. Since *zakah* is a preferred debt it remains due and payable.

All this serves to show that *zakah* is a duty which remains intact and unaffected by the lapse of time or by death. It is deductible from one's estate and preferred to all other debts.

Islam has indeed been far ahead of modern tax laws which give the state's exchequer a claim over the property of the debtor which allows it to recover its dues ahead of all other creditors.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

When We assigned to Abraham the site of the House We commanded him: 'Ascribe to Me no partners' and Purify My House for those who will walk around it, and those who will stand before it, and those who will bow down and prostrate themselves in prayer. Call upon mankind to come for pilgrimage: they will come to you on foot and on every kind of fast mount, from every distant quarter, so that they might avail themselves of many a benefit, and that they might extol the name of Allah on the days appointed for sacrifice, over whatever heads of cattle He may have provided for them. Eat, then, thereof, and feed the unfortunate poor.'

(The Pilgrimage: 22: 26 - 8)

Commentary:

These verses are the opening ones in a long passage about pilgrimage in the *sura* which bears that title. They make it clear that the Ka'abah was built by Abraham, one of the greatest prophets, who was helped in this task by his son, Ishmael, who was also a prophet. The location was assigned by Allah. He willed that His House be built in this barren valley in order that anyone who wishes to undertake the journey to visit it and offer the pilgrimage which He made a duty owed to Him by all mankind should do so in total devotion and absolute obedience to Him.

The House, or the Ka'abah, has been associated with the concept of the oneness of Allah ever since it was built. This is why Abraham is here commanded not to ascribe any partners to Allah. Abraham was, of course, a Prophet when he built the House in compliance with Allah's command. As a Prophet one would expect him not to entertain any thought of associating any partners with Allah. The commandment here, then, is general, to all mankind. They must worship Allah alone. The House must be kept pure for those who worship Allah alone.

When the building was completed Abraham was commanded to call upon mankind to make their pilgrimage to the House. He also promised them that people will respond to his call and come from all quarters of the world. We see this happening every year as it has been happening since the day Abraham made that call. We see it just as Allah promised. People yearn to come and save a part of their income in order to undertake the journey. Those who can afford it use the best and fastest means of transport; and the ones who are poor do come also, on foot.

During their pilgrimage people "avail themselves of many a benefit." Indeed, pilgrimage is a religious duty which combines worship and purification of one's soul with benefits which relate only to this world. Traders and businessmen find in pilgrimage a fantastic season. This is why all sorts of products have always been brought to Makkah, from all corners of the world, where they sell at a profit. Pilgrimage witnesses indeed a fine world exhibition and an international fair which does not require the kind of expenditure exhibitions need to organize. There is no harm for pilgrims to bring any goods with them and sell them to recover some of their expenses.

Pilgrimage is also a conference where the participants share the same ideology and the same objectives. It brings out the best from all Muslim peoples and enhances their unity and serves their common cause. The best and most important benefit pilgrims have, however, is the purification of their souls as they feel close to Allah, having shed their burdens of sin and wiped their slates clean and earned Allah's forgiveness.

Our Dialogue

On pilgrimage

Q. I am new Muslim and would be very grateful if you kindly explain how pilgrimage is performed.

A.T. Sobai
Jeddah

Could you please explain why Muslims from all over the world come to Makkah for pilgrimage : What does stoning the devil at Jamarat signify ?

Philip Jose Rosario
New Jeddah Clinic
P.O. Box 7692
Jeddah

A. Pilgrimage is obligatory to every Muslim, male or female, once at least in one's lifetime if one is able to undertake it. Indeed, pilgrimage to the Ka'abah, the central structure inside the Grand Mosque in Makkah, is the fifth of the five main duties of every Muslim. The relevant verses from the Qur'an which establish this duty may be rendered in English as follows: "Behold, the first House ever set up for mankind was indeed the one at Bakkah (old name of Makkah): rich in blessing, and a source of guidance to all the worlds, full of clear messages. It is the place wherein Abraham once stood; and whoever enters it is secure. Pilgrimage to the House is a duty owed to Allah by all people who are able to undertake it. As for those who remain unbelievers — verify, Allah does not stand in need of anything in all the worlds." (3: 97-8)

Thus, there is no doubt that pilgrimage is a duty. That this duty is made to the House or the Ka'abah in Makkah is only natural since it was the first House or Temple ever built for worship. After all it was by the two prophets and messengers from Allah, Abraham and his son Ishmael. To make the pilgrimage to this particular House emphasizes the fact that all the Prophets preached the same message of Islam, in its general sense of total submission to Allah. It also emphasizes that the nation of Islam is the rightful heir of Abraham and his message. It was he who built the Ka'abah, to be the first ever building set up specially for worship. Allah has made this place, and everyone who enters it secure. No one who goes inside this Mosque feels any fear from any quarter. This applied even in those periods when Makkah, along with the rest of Arabia, plunged deep into ignorance and idol worship. It is reliably reported that in the period preceding the advent of Islam a man who had just committed a murder felt safe if he went into the Mosque. All he needed to do was to put a piece of wool in his neck. Even if the son of the man he killed met him he would not take any action to scare him until he had gone out. Indeed the peace and

security of the place extends to animals. It is forbidden to disturb its animals and game or to frighten them away from their nests or homes. Its trees may not be cut. No one is allowed to pick up anything lost or dropped by some one else unless he recognizes it and its owner and pick it up in order to return it to that owner. In short, everyone is everything is safe, secure and peaceful in and around the House.

When Abraham completed the building of the Ka'abah, or the House as it is often called, Allah commanded him to declare to mankind that it is obligatory for them to do the pilgrimage. He did so and ever since then pilgrimage to the House has been a duty.

We note here that the Qur'an uses words to express this obligation which it does not use with relation to other duties. We are told here that pilgrimage is a duty "owed to Allah by all people." The way this command has been phrased may be interpreted as a reply to the Jews who argued hard against the transfer of the qiblah (direction in prayers) of the Muslims from Jerusalem to the Ka'abah. They themselves, this verse suggests are required to go on this pilgrimage to the House since they are part of "all people." It is natural that they should be included in this obligation since the House was built by Abraham, their father, and was the first House ever to be built for worship.

Another inference we may have from the phrasing of this verse is that all people are required to believe in Islam and to implement its legislations and to fulfil its duties of which pilgrimage is only one part. If they do not then they are unbelievers. Allah is in no need of their worship. Indeed, it is man who benefits if he is a believer and if he attends to his worship.

The duty of pilgrimage has been set in such a categorical way which makes it a debt owed to Allah by right. Yet it is Allah's will to exempt from this duty anyone who is unable to undertake it. Ability, in this sense, includes both physical and financial ability. It also includes the ability to travel and personal safety on the journey.

To the Muslims, pilgrimage is their annual general meeting where they gather to renew their pledges to Allah to worship Him alone and to conduct their lives according to His law. Hence it is a demonstration of total submission to Him.

Pilgrimage consists of obligatory actions and others which were done by the Prophet, and as such, they have become *sunnah*, i.e. they are highly recommended and earn us a reward for doing them although they are not obligatory.

Anyone who comes to Makkah for pilgrimage or *Umrah* (i.e., out of season mini-pilgrimage) must at a certain point in his

journey change into pilgrimage garments known as *ihram*. Those points differ in distance from Makkah but most of them are over 100 kms away. The garments are, for men, two pieces of cloth, preferably white, one to be wrapped around the waist and stretching down well below the knee. The other is thrown over the shoulders, so that the two together may cover the whole body leaving the head and the lower part of one's legs bare. For women *ihram* garments are ordinary clothes covering their heads (not the face) and all their bodies. The dress should be simple, wide and without eye-catching patterns. People who live within the area formed by drawing lines connecting all these points may put on their *ihram* garments in their houses just before setting out for pilgrimage.

When the pilgrim arrives in Makkah he goes immediately to the Ka'abah where he offers the arrival *tawaf*, (*tawaf* is to go round the Ka'abah, seven times, starting at the black stone). During *tawaf* one may glorify Allah, recite Qur'an, or pray Him for any matter. *Tawaf* is a form of worship which may be offered as many times as one wishes, provided that each *tawaf* consists of going round the Ka'abah seven times. *Tawaf* may be interrupted by talking. After *tawaf* one is required to walk seven times between the two hills of Safa and Marwah which are adjacent to the Grand Mosque. One starts at Safa and walks down to the Marwah and then comes back. Each time one reaches either hill counts for one of the seven laps of his walk which is called *Sae'e*.

On the eighth day of Thul-Hajjah pilgrims leave Makkah, in their *ihram* garments, for Mina, which is approximately ten kilometers from Makkah. They stay there overnight and occupy themselves with prayers, reading the Qur'an or glorification of Allah. This stay in Mina is *sunnah*, i.e. not obligatory.

The following day, 9th Thul-Hajjah all pilgrims gather at Arafah. This is the focal point in their pilgrimage. They stay there from midday and start to leave after dusk. The idea is to spend part of the day and part of the night at Arafah. As this is the duty without which one's pilgrimage cannot be valid, Allah has made a concession to us that anyone spends at Arafah any length of time between midday on the 9th and dawn on the 10th of Thul-Hajjah is considered to have fulfilled this duty.

Pilgrims start their journey back to Mina after dusk on the 9th of Thul-Hajjah. They stop at Muzdalifah which is about half way between Arafah and Mina. There they must stay until after midnight at least but it is much better to stay until shortly before sunrise, when they continue their journey to Mina. Throughout the day and night pilgrims may chant certain words expressing the fact that

they have undertaken their journey in obedience to Allah.

When they arrive in Mina they have a busy day ahead of them. They stone the first *Jamarat* before midday, go back to Makkah for *tawaf*, which is called *gadhdhab*, slaughter their sacrificed animals (if they have to) and shave their heads or shorten their hair. When they have completed three out of these four duties (two of the three, if they do not have to sacrifice) they may wear their ordinary clothes. It is needless to say that women do not shave their heads; they only trim a bit of their hair.

These four duties may be done in any order. What remains afterward is for the pilgrims to stay in Mina for the following two or three nights. Each day they should stone the three *Jamarat*, throwing seven little stones at each, mentioning the name of Allah as they throw each little stone.

Many of the pilgrimage actions commemo-

rate actions from the time of Abraham. Stoning at the *Jamarat* is one such commemoration. When Abraham (peace be on him) was ordered by Allah to sacrifice his son Ishmael he took him out to this very spot in order to do what Allah had bid him. The devil tried to dissuade Abraham from doing so. He took the shape of a wise man counseling Abraham to spare his son. Abraham told him to go away. When he persisted Abraham hit him with stones and moved a little distance away to carry out what he was bid. Again the devil appeared to him and tried to dissuade him. Abraham hit him again and this was repeated three times before Ishmael was saved when the angel, Gabriel, brought Abraham a sheep to slaughter in place of his son.

Thus the stoning at the *Jamarat* is a symbolic act, commemorating Abraham's determination to do as Allah told him in the face of strong temptation to disobey Him. By this act we renew our resolve to obey Allah whatever He bids us. We do not believe that the devil actually lives there. Otherwise, he would have died a long time ago, with all this stoning.

After these two or three days in Mina pilgrims return to Makkah. Their pilgrimage is now over and they may go home or stay in Makkah for further worship at the House. Just before they leave, however, they should make a farewell *tawaf*.

This is merely a brief sketch of the actions one does during pilgrimage. Obviously we cannot provide a detailed guide for pilgrimage in our limited space. People may inquire from learned men about their pilgrimage details or consult a guide or a manual of pilgrimage.

It should be added here that a properly carried out pilgrimage ensures forgiveness by Allah of one's all past sins, no matter how grave they may have been.

Life of the Prophet - 77

The ransom for relatives

Allah has forgiven the Prophet and the Muslims their slip of judgment when they decided to free their prisoners from ransom. He also made it lawful for them to put the ransom money to whatever purpose they wished, as long as it was beneficial to them and served the interests of their community.

Not all the prisoners had to pay ransom in order to be freed. Umar ibn Abdullah of the Jumah clan was one of the poor among the prisoners. He had several daughters. He appealed to the Prophet in these words:

"Messenger of Allah, you know that I have not got any money to speak of. I am indeed one of the needy and I have a large family to support. I, therefore, appeal to your generosity to set me free." The Prophet granted his appeal and set him free after taking from him a firm pledge never to join any force which aims to fight the Prophet.

Indeed Umar was one of quite a few prisoners whom the Prophet released for no ransom because they were poor.

A shrewd decision was made by the Prophet when he stipulated that any prisoners who could read and write would be set free for no ransom if he taught ten Muslim children to read and write. Most of the Arabs at the time were illiterate. The Prophet himself received no education when he was young and did not write and read. His decision, therefore, shows that his grasp of all matters was so good that he realized that to provide basic education for ten Muslim children equaled the four thousand dirhams many of the prisoners had to pay in order to buy their freedom.

As the declaration that the prisoners may buy their freedom went around the first to be released was Abu Wada'ah ibn Dubairah of the Sahn clan. His son, Al-Muttalib, left Makkah quietly one night, when the Quraish were still playing it cool with regard to negotiating the prisoners' release, hoping to get easier terms. Al-Muttalib went straight to Madinah where he bought his father's freedom for four thousand dirhams.

There were several cases which are worth a special mention with regard to the release of the prisoners. An important personality among those prisoners was Suhaib ibn Amr who was a fine public speaker. He used his talent to speak ill of the Prophet and Islam.

Mikraz ibn Hafsa was sent to Madinah to negotiate his release. When terms were agreed the Ansar who held him asked Mikraz to pay the agreed ransom. He, however, did not have the money. He offered to stand in for Suhaib, who would be released to fetch the money to pay all that. The Prophet asked him: "What about the treasure you and your wife Umm Al-Fadhl buried in the ground?" He said to her that if you get killed the money should be divided among your three children, Al-Fadhl, Abdullah and Qutham. "Al-Abbas said, "I certainly know that you are Allah's messenger. This was known to nobody apart from myself and my wife." He then asked the Prophet to count toward the ransom demanded twenty ounces of silver the Muslims gained from him during the battle. The Prophet refused saying that was of the spoils of war which belonged, by right, to the Muslims. Al-Abbas, thus, had no choice but to pay the ransom for himself, his two nephews and his son.

This shows very clearly how the Prophet maintained a high standard of fairness. He did not allow his uncle to get away lightly.

He made him pay for his release and for his relations who did not have the means to buy their own freedom. In the case of his son-in-law the Prophet merely suggested to the Muslims to forgo the ransom. When they did so they did not feel obliged to comply. It was a matter of free choice. Had any of them refused, and everyone was entitled to refuse, Abulais would have had to pay the ransom like his fellow prisoners.

ter, Zainab. She continued to live with him in Makkah after the Prophet's emigration to Madinah despite the fact that she was a Muslim and he was not. At the time, the rulings concerning such marriages were not yet revealed. Abulais was the nephew of the Prophet's first wife, Khadeejah. At her request the Prophet approved his marriage with Zainab before he received his first revelations. Zainab was very happy with her husband who was a man of great honesty and integrity.

When relations between the Prophet and Quraish reached a low ebb while he was still in Makkah preaching his message and speaking against idol worship some of the Quraish leaders thought of causing the Prophet personal problems by getting his daughters divorced. They, therefore, went to Abulais and asked him to divorce Zainab, promising him that he could, instead, marry any woman of his choice. He turned down their request saying that he would not divorce Zainab for any other woman.

Now that Abulais was a prisoner of war in Madinah, Zainab sent money for his release. She included in her offer of ransom a necklace which was her mother's gift to her on her wedding night. When the Prophet saw the necklace he was deeply touched.

He said to his companions: "If you feel it proper to release her prisoner for her and refund her money, you may do so."

They said: "Sure," and they released Abulais without charging him a ransom.

Among the prisoners of Badr was also the Prophet's own uncle, Al-Abbas. He was the one the Prophet ordered not to be killed in the battle. Now the Muslims wanted him to pay his ransom. Obviously the matter was left to the Prophet, because no one dared demand a ransom from the Prophet's own uncle.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumaine



The whale visits Wales -- Part IV

By Alexander Frith

"Here they come!" shouted Toggler with glee. And there, through the waves, swam hundreds and hundreds of oysters — in fact there were thousands, all in straight lines with the Oyster King and Queen at their head.

They soon reached Tasselbot who was still looking very sad.

"Right!" yelled the king to his oyster subjects. "Under we go, lads!" And, to everyone's surprise, line by line of oysters sank into the sand below Tasselbot until not a single oyster could be seen, except for the Oyster King.

"Every oyster in position?" called the king. "Right! Heave ho lads!"

Well, if you could have seen what happened next, even you would have rubbed your eyes. Each oyster opened up its shell underneath Tasselbot and, in doing so, began to raise Tasselbot from the sand. As the sea rushed in all you could see was row after row of oyster shells, all fully open with happy smiles on their faces, delighted that they could help.

Tasselbot gently moved off into deeper water and gushed a spout of water up into the sky.

"Hurrah!" yelled the Bumbles. "Well done!" said the Wizard, turning to the Oyster King.

"Thank you, my subjects," the king said to his oysters.

"Thank you all so very much!" called Tasselbot. "I'll be going now in case the tide should turn and catch me again." She spouted a large fountain of water high into the air as she gently moved off and headed down the channel toward the Atlantic Ocean.

Good-bye, little Bumbles, Wizard and Dooley! Good-bye, oysters! Tasselbot called back and, with a big tear in her eye, she said, very softly. "Good-bye, Wales! I'll tell my whales what a very friendly country you are." With that she submerged beneath the sea where two dolphins were ready to escort her safely out into the Atlantic Ocean.

The Oyster King turned to the Wizard and Dearlo saying "I'm so glad that we could be of help to you today." He then asked his

loyal oysters to return to their oyster beds and enjoy their well-earned rest.

The Wizard asked Dooley to fly him back to Oystermouth Castle for his afternoon cup of tea.

Soon all that was left was the little boat with the three little Bumbles.

"How sad that Tasselbot couldn't stay longer with us," said Lillypop.

"Yes," said Toggler. "She was a very nice whale. Who knows, perhaps one day she will return."

"Hmam," said Dearlo, "I'll tell you what."

Both Lillypop and Toggler looked at Dearlo to hear what he had to say.

"We'll have a whale of a story to tell our children when we are old about the day a whale visited Wales."

With that, they all laughed and set sail for Mumbles shore.

(New story begins next Friday.)



A Brazilian slum school

By Jackson Diehl

can guide a willing child to semi-literacy in as little as 15 days.

It is a work of great pride for Pirosi, a 43-year-old mother of two who worked as a domestic servant and a seamstress before becoming a teacher. Born in the poor, rural Brazilian northeast, Pirosi had only one year of schooling before she married.

Eighteen years ago, like tens of thousands of others from the northeast, Pirosi and her family moved to the Rocinha slums at the edge of Rio in hopes of finding better work in a rapidly industrializing Brazil. Built up over a beach that has recently been lined with new luxury condominiums selling for \$500,000 each, Rocinha has changed little since the Pirosi's arrived.

"It's only gotten bigger," she says. "There is a lot of everything in Rocinha." Pirosi said. "A lot of poverty, a lot of hunger, a lot of crime, regression, all the problems."

Pirosi's own work in the area started suddenly and unexpectedly, when one of her daughters interrupted her sewing work for help in reading. Pirosi set out to make her own children literate and was so successful her oldest daughter is now in the public school's sixth grade — that neighbors and friends began asking her to teach their children to read.

With that, the idea of a school was born. Pirosi says she spent six months raising contributions and looking for help before a group of people gathered together one weekend and raised her schoolroom with prized pieces of salvaged wood and a strip of surplus tin.

Then, Pirosi says, the real labor began. She accepted all children who would come to her room for a few minutes a day, including more than a dozen who were rejected from the public school for retardation or other handicaps. They pack the dark room on a busy morning, engaged in a dozen different tasks and in various stages of literacy — from writing sentences to sputtering out the phonetic sounds of the alphabet.

Pirosi says she tries to have the children learn only one thing by rote — the five standard vowels, identical in Portuguese and English. She then works them through consonant by consonant phonetically, identifying the look of each letter with something familiar. Charging about the room, mimicking the form of each letter with her body while all make it sound, Pirosi turns an S into a hissing snake, or a O into a man looking back over his shoulder.

"The method just seemed natural to me," she said. "All of it was just trying to get children to pay attention and remember it." Perhaps most importantly, Pirosi's homespun technique is mixed with an intimate affection for her neighbors and their families. Rather than stand at the head of her class, she seems to spend most of her time moving from student to student, hugging them affectionately, and sounding letters into their ears in hope of a response.

attracts world attention

cation department.

Pirosi is not counting on government aid to keep her school going or open new facilities in Rocinha, though. In fact, after this election year, she says she doesn't have much hope that the government will renew the grant to her school to pay for pencils and paper and her lost income as a seamstress.

Instead, she says, she is hoping community leaders in Rocinha will organize to keep her school going and open a string of new ones for the thousands of children still in the streets. "It is the only solution," she says. "We have to do our own work and build our own resources. And when we have 10 or 20 schools like this here, there will be no way they will be able to ignore us."



MYSTERY STUDENT: The new Hollywood comedy, *The Head of the Class*, is about a schoolboy who, after an accident in the chemistry laboratory, discovers he has the power to move things at will without touching them. The student, played by Scott Baio, is seen here moving a broom and dustpan without touching them in his classroom.

Trick to raising deer

Veniburgers from Scotland

By Peter Omos

personalized.

AUCHTERMUCHTY, Scotland (WP) — Eight years ago, John and Nichola Fletcher, then in their 20s, decided to try country living, self-sufficiency, wooden stoves and all that accompanies such a lifestyle. They scraped together money for a stone cottage and 80 acres of hilly land in this lovely corner of western Scotland and started Britain's first deer farm. They called it Reeliehill.

The choice of deer, instead of cows, chickens or sheep, came naturally to John Fletcher who had just finished his Ph.D. thesis at Cambridge on the reproductive physiology of red deer.

The Fletchers' pioneer sentiments started something, or at least helped revive a medieval British practice of raising deer exclusively for venison instead of as prey for hunters. Today there are 70 deer farms around the country, according to Fletcher. There is even a British Deer Farmers' Association. And lately, the Fletchers have gone up-front commercial with glossy brochures for their "veniburgers," which are turning up in butcher shops and supermarkets.

Actually, the veniburgers are not what deer farming is really about. As Fletcher explained it in the cozy comfort of his kitchen one cool, overcast morning recently, most venison sold in restaurants around the world comes from old, tough wild deer, the ones unable to escape hunters. "Stalkers," he said with derision, "shoot the rubbish."

The meat tends to be tough and bitter, he went on, and may have survived such unattractive features as shattered bits of bone and maggots picked up on a long haul in from the woodlands before being pummelled into edibility. This poor quality, Fletcher contends, accounts for venison's limited popularity.

By contrast, farm-raised deer meat comes from animals killed between the ages of 18 months and 2 1/2 years. All are males. The females, known as hinds, are sold for breeding.

After Fletcher decides which deer he wants to market, he shoots them himself in the field at close range, which limits the damage caused by the bullets. The carcass is then immediately prepared for butchering and sold as saddles, chops, steaks and other familiar-sounding cuts.

Fletcher resists the demand of some agricultural bureaucrats that the deer be taken off to a slaughterhouse: a business judgment, he said, as well as a means of maintaining consistently high standards. The debate over abattoir killing vs. the hillside, variety is apparently a current hot topic in deer farmer confabs, along with the price of fencing, and marketing, which is still highly

controversial.

The Fletchers have two little girls, the second born at home, who cavort barefoot in the family's rambling stone farmhouse. They like their country life, they say, find the shops and company in the nearby village of Auchtermuchty agreeable and go off to Edinburgh, about 90 minutes drive away, when they need a dose of urban virtues.

To preserve that way of living and help underwrite their fresh venison trade, the Fletchers decided last winter to try the veniburger line. They asked a city friend to help with the marketing and bought a party maker with a loan from the Scottish development agency.

For the meat, they buy wild venison from among the 40,000 or 50,000 deer killed in Scotland each year. It is ground up like hamburger and mixed with onions, eggs, fresh herbs, spices and breadcrumbs and sold in packages of four, four-ounce burgers for about \$3 a pound.

Sales are brisk, Fletcher said, enough so that he is considering taking on a more elaborate patty pounder. Next, he hopes to get the trademark registered and, who knows, after that people all over Britain may be trying veniburgers.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1982

In Asian plants

Low pay, boredom plague women labor

By Suchin Vacharapongpreecha

BANGKOK (Depthnews) — The semiconductor is a marvel of Western technology. Transformed into an electronic circuit of up to 100,000 transistors and other parts, this single chip of silicon "half the size of a small fingernail" becomes the brain of electronic products from toys and hand calculators to elaborate communications equipment and strategic missile guidance systems.

Top scientific and engineering know-how goes into the design and manufacture of semiconductors. But the challenging, prestigious part of the job is confined to a select group. The rest is routine assembly work that is not only boring and strenuous (eye problems are common among the workers), but also involves exposure to toxic chemicals that could be fatal in the long run.

Assembly line tasks begin in the mother companies (primarily quartered in the so-called Silicon Valley of California) where layers of silicon are made into "wafers." The next step is the most labor-intensive: the wafers are shipped to where labor has been found to be the cheapest — Asia. Here, about 90 percent of workers are women.

This phase of production is described in an

issue of *Southeast Asia Chronicle and Pacific Research* as follows: "When the wafers — two to four inches in diameter — arrive in Asia workers slice them into up to 500 separate chips. At this point, miles of aisles of assemblers take over to bond these chips to circuit boards."

"An assembler peers through a microscope for seven to nine hours a day, bonding chips with as many as 50 gold wires each of a strand of human hair. Each chip must work at top speed as individual runs as high as 800 chips per worker per day."

The first Asian assembly plant was set up in Hong Kong in 1962, then in Taiwan and South Korea. The industry came to Southeast Asia via Singapore in 1969, Malaysia in 1972, Thailand in 1973 and the Philippines and Indonesia in 1974. The investors, the transnational corporations (TNCs), were welcomed by Asian governments as providing a source of unemployment while bringing in dollars needed for industrial growth.

That income from the industry has come to be seen as an economic lifeline for many governments is illustrated by the Philippines. According to the central bank, semiconductor exports fetched \$636.2 million last year or 11.1 percent of total exports in 1981. As a

semiconductors rank first (from 1) among the country's non-traditional exports.

The Philippine government also reported that the local industry now accounts for about 20 percent of the world's semiconductor assembly production in terms of volume and that ten more American electronic companies plan to operate in the country.

Aside from the dollar income, however, jobs provision seems to be the only other "benefit" offered by semiconductor TNCs. "As highly compartmentalized segments of a multinational production process," observes writer Miss Rachael Grossman in *Southeast Asia Chronicle and Pacific Research*, "the jobs develop skills with no application in other industries ... As the only part of the electronics process which comes to Southeast Asia, there is not even an opportunity for advancement or transfer to other kinds of work within the same industry."

Relatively low wages prevail. Interviews in different parts of Asia in 1981, which the quarterly Asian journal *Beda* compiled and published in its latest issue, showed the monthly wages as follows: Pakistan, \$20; Sri Lanka, \$26.76; Thailand, \$49.66 to \$61.10 in Bangkok and \$49.66 to \$54.03 outside the

capital; Malaysia, \$67.55; and the Philippines, \$59.50 in Metro Manila and \$55.25 outside the metropolis.

On the other hand, the better-off countries which provide more highly skilled manpower command higher rates for workers, with monthly wages of \$450, \$156 and \$150 for Japan, Hong Kong and Taiwan, respectively.

Many of the women work to help out their families, said Miss Grossman. But sending money would have to wait until the girls become regular employees and have learned to qualify for the bonuses. At the same time, however, they are bedeviled by vanity items like cosmetics, blue jeans and jewelry. Some companies even have in-plan stores selling these items. Miss Grossman pointed out that "elaborate makeup is part of the electronics image in Malaysia, and the factories even provide classes on how to apply it."

And while freedom is one reason why some of the girls seek work away from their families, they unwittingly play into the hands of management, which "brainwashes them with concepts of femininity and submissiveness." They are bombarded with these concepts through company publications featuring women as sex objects.

Woman reformer fights for Thai slum dwellers

By Denis D. Gray

offered more protection to slum people, but Prateep and Dr. Somporn Surarat — another recognized fighter for better conditions — say that mysterious slum fires, crooked deals and gangster harassment are still common when private interests feel threatened.

Prateep — a slight, unassuming, 30-year-old woman — the battlefiled has been Bangkok's Klong Toey slum, one of the world's largest by United Nations estimates.

Prateep was born in this sprawling shantytown built over mosquito-ridden swamplands. She spent a poverty-wracked childhood here and while still a teenager launched a struggle to bring learning, health and dignity to thousands of her neighbors. They call her the "slum angel of Bangkok."

Prateep had left her home earlier this year when an American benefactor offered to help her continue graduate studies in the United States. At that time, she thought an understanding had finally been reached between her community and its old adversary: the port authority of Thailand.

This government agency had been seeking to evict 5,000 people from a section of Klong Toey, where Prateep had set up her now-thriving Pattana village community school, a nursery and a profusion of other welfare projects.

Word got back to Prateep in Wichita, Kansas, that the agency, which owns the slum land, was planning to move her community in order to expand facilities from the adjacent river port area. If eviction had to come, Prateep says, she wanted to insure that the government provided her people with adequate alternate land and facilities.

Prateep's chief weapons are the force of her personality and a national and international reputation, which make it difficult for her opponents to bully and threaten as they have done in the past. In 1978 Prateep received Asia's equivalent of the Nobel Prize, the Magasay Award for public service, and in 1980 she became the first Asian to receive the John D. Rockefeller Youth Award.

Other Bangkok slums are not so lucky to have such leadership. Sumet Jumsai, one of Thailand's top architects and an adviser to the government on urban problems, estimates that of the capital's population of 5.2 million, 1.2 million live in slums and that of these 500,000 are on the move at any one time. About 200,000 new migrants come to the slums each year. Unused land is increasingly scarce and costly.

"It's a question of developers who want to develop slums for profit and slum dwellers who are struggling to survive," Prateep says.

The government in recent years has

Chemical imbalance
Crying behavior X-rayed

By Carol Krcoff

"that is restored, at least partially, by the excretion of certain substances in tears."

Although Frey owns up to shedding emotional tears "maybe once every three or four months," the subjects of his study cried much more often:

— Women cried about 5.3 times in the month, men about 1.4 times.

— Only 6 percent of females reported no emotional crying episodes, while 45 percent of the males reported none.

— Most male crying episodes (71 percent) were comprised of "watery eyes" only, without "flowing tears" (which nearly half of female crying episodes included).

— Nearly three-fourths of the females and 58 percent of the males reported feeling "generally positive" about crying. Eighty-five percent of females and 73 percent of males said they usually felt better after crying behavior."

Crying stimulated by emotion is unique to the human being, notes Frey, 34, who has been testing his theory that emotional tears are nature's way of excreting bodily chemicals that build up in response to stress.

"This hypothesis suggests," he says, "that emotional tears should be chemically different from tears produced in response to eye irritation by onions, for example." While Frey has found "a statistically significant difference in the amounts of protein" in emotional and irritant tears, chemicals found in emotional tears have yet to be linked with emotional stress.

Gathering the tears was a "challenge" admits Frey, who ran newspaper ads asking "will you cry for us?" and paid participants \$3 to \$10 to sit through a tear-jerker movie — *Brian's Song* was one of the weepiest — and then come back to cry over chopped onions.

In his recent investigation of crying frequency, 286 females and 45 males ("men volunteered much less often than women") kept records for 30 days of all emotional and irritant crying episodes. Less detailed crying information was gathered from 201 females and 124 males.

— From a biochemical viewpoint people who are sad or depressed could be suffering from a chemical imbalance," claims Frey.

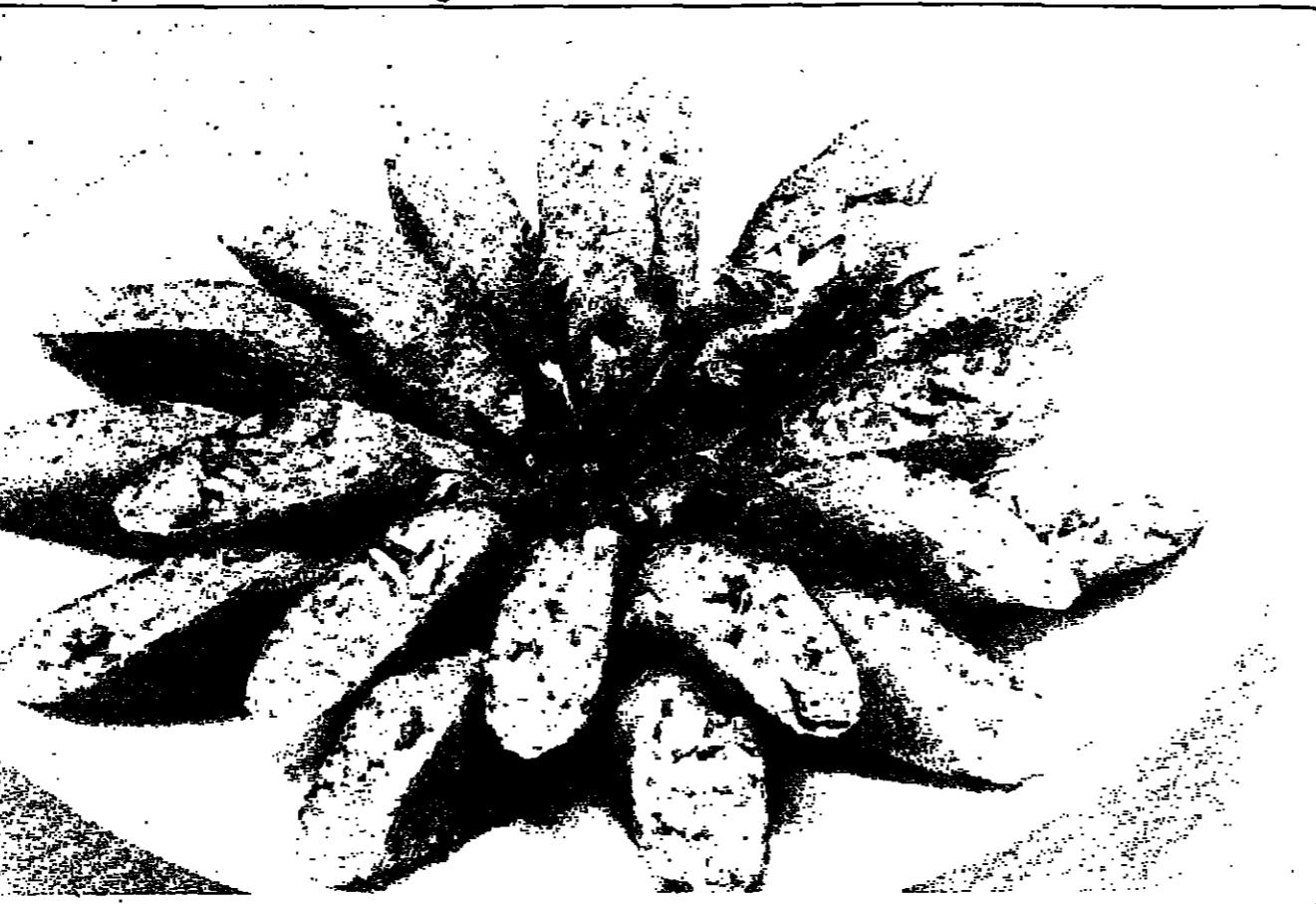
— There was no significant correlation of emotional crying frequency with age.

Four-treasure vegetable rolls

TAIPEI — The names of Chinese dishes come from many sources. Some are named according to their ingredients, some according to their flavor or color, others after their inventor or the area where they originated, while others may even be based on folk sayings.

Ingredients:
mushroom slices pepper
soybeans MSG
carrot slices glutinous rice
soy sauce beancurd skin (4"x6")
salt oil
sugar

Directions:
1) Fry mushrooms, carrots, and soybeans in oil, then mix with soy sauce, salt, sugar, pepper, and MSG. Place in a large bowl and mix with glutinous rice.
2) Wrap mixture (1) in beancurd skin to form a cylinder.
3) Heat 1/2 cup of oil in a frying pan, then add (2) and fry over a low heat until golden. Then cut into four triangular pieces and arrange on a platter.



Eggplant preparations for every occasion

By Anna Marie Weiss-Armush

Eggplants are abundant in the Middle East and are prepared in a variety of ways. The local markets contain large fat eggplants, and small slender ones (commonly called "beid il ajil" or "bull's nuts"). Although they are usually a shiny purple color, you may be able to find some of the delicately colored small white eggplants.

Hot eggplant puree
(*Tehmid il Beitanjan*)

One of the many members of the pureed salad/appetizer family, this lightly spiced eggplant puree is served warm.

Ingredients:
1 large eggplant
2 cloves garlic
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup olive oil
1/4 teaspoon paprika
1/4 teaspoon pepper
pinch cumin (optional)
2 tablespoons lemon juice

Garnish:
Freshly chopped coriander or parsley
Tomato wedges

In the bottom of a large bowl smash the garlic and salt with a wooden pestle. Add the eggplant and pound it into a puree. Heat the oil in a saucier and stir in the remaining ingredients. Add the pulp and saute gently for about 10 minutes. Turn into a serving platter. Garnish with parsley or coriander and tomato wedges and serve immediately with Arabic bread.

Eggplant with Chickpeas
(*Mnazlit Beitanjan* (Syria))

Ingredients:
1 large eggplant, peeled
2 large onions, cut into slivers
1/2 cup olive oil
2 teaspoons salt
black pepper
1 can (400 g.) chick peas, drained and rinsed
3 ripe tomatoes, skinned and wedged.

(4) Chop about 1/4 of the eggplant pulp and

sauté it in the remaining olive oil for about 5 minutes.

(5) In a coated saucepan, slowly sauté the burghul in butter until all the butter is absorbed and each grain glistens. Stir in the meat mixture, the eggplant pulp, the water and the seasonings. Cover and simmer until done, about 30 minutes. Taste and adjust seasoning.

(6) Mound the filling into the eggplant shells, cover lightly with tin foil, and bake at 350° for 40 minutes.

Variation: Add 1 tomato, skinned and chopped in step 4, and mix 2 tablespoons tomato paste in with the water in step 5.

Eggplant Salad

Salata Beitanjan (Syria)

1 large eggplant
2 cloves garlic
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1/2 onion, finely chopped, or
1/2 cup chopped green onion
2 tablespoons fresh parsley, minced
3 tablespoons lemon juice or vinegar
2 tablespoons olive oil
2 ripe tomatoes, chopped

Garnish:
green pepper rings
chopped fresh parsley

(1) Cut the eggplant into large cubes or medium sized wedges. Sprinkle with salt and set aside for 30 minutes.

(2) Sauté the onion in the olive oil until softened and slightly browned. Remove with a slotted spoon.

(3) Rinse the eggplant and squeeze between paper towels to remove the bitter juices. Drop into the hot oil and cook about 5 minutes, until lightly browned.

(4) Transfer the eggplant to a shallow baking dish and top with the onions. Sprinkle with half of the salt and pepper and pour on all the olive oil remaining in the pan. Distribute the chick peas evenly over the onions and top with the tomato wedges. Season with the remaining salt and pepper.

(5) Bake at 400° for 45 minutes, or until done. Serve warm or at room temperature.

Eggplant stuffed with burghul

Betianjan Makshi (Syria)

Select plump bulbous eggplants for recipes which call for scooping out the flesh of the halved vegetable.

2 medium eggplants
1/4 cup olive oil

Stuffing:

1 onion, chopped
200 g. ground beef or lamb

eggplant pulp, chopped

1/4 cup burghul, rinsed

1/3 cup water

1/2 teaspoon salt

black pepper

(1) Cut the eggplants in half lengthwise and remove the green stem. Scoop out the flesh, scraping the inside of the vegetable until all seeds are removed and slightly less than 1 cm. of flesh remains.

(2) Gently brown the four shells in the olive oil, turning until all surfaces are softened. Remove and drain on paper towels.

(3) Sauté the onion in the olive oil until softened. Add the meat and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cook until no traces of pink remain, breaking up all lumps. Remove from the oil with a slotted spoon and reserve.

(4) Gently combine the tomatoes with the eggplant mixture.

(5) Serving idea: mound the salad on a bed of leaf lettuce, garnishing with parsley or green pepper rings.

The answer has been silicone and polyurethane features that were glued on. But the patients cannot sleep or bathe in the devices.

New technique for prosthesis

HOUSTON, (AP) — A physician has developed a technique of permanently attaching facial prosthesis by a system of tiny gold rings, a procedure which he says could bring relief to patients disfigured by surgery.

Dorothy Verdell Melton, who lost her nose two years ago to cancer, became the first recipient of an artificial nose anchored to her nasal cavity by the gold rings, developed by Dr. Ariyada Udagama.

"This nose feels like the one I was born with," Mrs. Melton, 46, of Cleveland, said Wednesday. "It is fantastic."

The nose is made of silicone and has the look and color of normal tissue. It can be opened up like a clam shell for adjustment and for hygiene.

She received the new nose on Aug. 9. Before that, she wore an artificial nose that was glued to her face with an adhesive.

Udagama, an associate professor of dental oncology at the University of Texas' M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute here, developed a technique of permanently attaching prosthesis by small gold rings that permanently hold inside the anchoring tissue, much like earrings in a pierced ear.

The rings also can be used to attach an artificial ear, said Udagama, and he is developing an artificial breast that can be permanently attached. He hopes to perfect a similar system that would enable patients to snap false teeth into place and then have no fear that the dentures will slip.

Permanent prosthesis can be "very significant" for facial cancer patients who have had features surgically removed, he said. "we call these patients 'closet people,'" said Udagama. "They usually live in the closet and are afraid to go out."

Thousands have had facial cancer surgery, he said, and many are left with gaping wounds that cannot be closed or reconstructed with natural tissue.

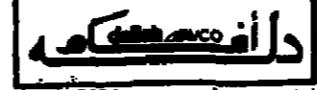
The answer has been silicone and polyurethane features that were glued on. But the patients cannot sleep or bathe in the devices.

NOTICE

DALLAH AVCO TRANS ARABIA
ANNOUNCES THAT THEIR SPONSORED EMPLOYEE MR. MOHAMMAD
MUNIR, PAKISTANI NATIONAL,
PASSPORT NO. 393513, RESIDENCE

PERMIT NO. 39821 HAS BEEN ISSUED WITH FINAL
EXIT VISA BUT HE DID NOT SHOW UP TO LEAVE.

THIS IS FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL CONCERNED.



Palestine Street — Jeddah, Tel: 6692626.

Vacant Position



Resorting to emergency law

Reagan orders end to rail strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has signed a law ordering an end to a four-day-old rail strike which has paralyzed freight traffic nationwide, halted most passenger traffic in the south and west and caused hundreds of thousands of employees to be laid off.

Reagan said that, although he "would prefer to keep the government out of the

bargaining process," he signed the law because it was "in the vital national interest."

If the strike were to continue, "nearly one million Americans would face a threat of unemployment," he said, adding that "by far the most important consideration for me is jobs."

The law, passed by both houses of Congress, orders the 26,000 striking train drivers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to resume work while further negotiations are held on a new contract.

The train drivers are trying to preserve their preferential wage differentials over other railway workers. The strike has been weighing heavily on the U.S. economy, with railroad executives estimating the overall loss to the country at \$1 billion a day.

The president said he preferred to keep the government out of the area of collective bargaining "but we're also committed to protecting the vital national interests" involved.

"Our economy must stay on the track of recovery." The emergency law, approved by the Senate Tuesday night, was passed Wednesday by the House of Representatives.

The emergency law imposes a contract settlement on the locomotive engineers' union in 1971.

Farm surplus worries EEC

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23 (AFP) — Farm output within the European Economic Community risks reaching new record levels this year that could overwhelm such sensitive markets as milk, grain, sugar and colza, EEC sources warned here Thursday.

They said that the EEC could deal with surplus production this year, but at the risk of boosting farm spending next year.

The European Commission expects 1982 production of grain to grow two percent to 124 million tons, and butter output to increase between 6 and 7 percent.

It predicts that EEC sugar production should fall below 1981 levels, despite excellent crops, because the area under sugar beet was cut back this year.

Foreign Exchange Rates

| Quoted at 6:15 p.m. Wednesday | | Cash | Transfer |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------------|----------|
| Bahraini Dinar | 9.16 | 9.14 | |
| Bangladesh Taka | 15.17 | 15.15 | |
| Belgian Franc (1,000) | 71.15 | 71.15 | |
| Canadian Dollar | 281.00 | 281.00 | |
| Deutsche Mark (100) | 138.15 | 137.95 | |
| Dutch Guilder (100) | 126.00 | 125.83 | |
| Egyptian Pound | 3.35 | 3.40 | |
| Emirates Dirham (100) | 93.25 | 93.70 | |
| French Franc (100) | 49.00 | 48.85 | |
| Greek Drachma (1,000) | 46.25 | 46.78 | |
| Indian Rupee (100) | 35.72 | | |
| Irani Rial (100) | 6.00 | | |
| Italian Lira (10,000) | 24.70 | 24.50 | |
| Japanese Yen (1,000) | 13.12 | 13.05 | |
| Jordanian Dinar | 9.67 | 9.58 | |
| Kuwaiti Dinar | 11.88 | 11.82 | |
| Lao Lao (100) | 73.75 | 73.37 | |
| Moroccan Dirham (100) | 53.50 | 55.60 | |
| Pakistani Rupee (100) | 27.75 | | |
| Philippines Peso (100) | 40.07 | | |
| Pound Sterling | 5.93 | 5.905 | |
| Qatari Rial (100) | 94.30 | 94.64 | |
| Singapore Dollar (100) | 158.50 | | |
| Spanish Peseta (1,000) | 30.55 | | |
| Swiss Franc (100) | 161.50 | 161.30 | |
| Syrian Lira (1,000) | 58.80 | 59.95 | |
| U.S. Dollar | 3.45 | 3.44 | |
| Yemeni Rial (100) | 75.00 | 75.20 | |
| Selling Price | | Buying Price | |
| Gold kg. | — | 49.200 | 49.100 |
| 10 Tols bar | 5.750 | 5.700 | |
| Ounces | 1.530 | 1.500 | |

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

...just prior to the civil war in 1974 customs dues accounted for about 50 percent of the

| SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Authority | Description | Tender Number | Tender Price | Closing Date |
| Ministry of Agriculture and Water | Drilling water wells in several areas | 1/14 | 200 | Oct. 6 |
| " " | Drilling two water wells in Hail region | 1/15 | 500 | Oct. 9 |
| " " | Veterinary medicines | 4/13 | free | Oct. 4 |
| Interior Ministry, Academy of Interior Security Forces * | Building housing units for the cadets Renovating and furnishing the hall of culture | — | 5,000 | Oct. 16 |
| | | — | 1,000 | Oct. 16 |

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

6TH DHUL HIJJAH 1402/23TH SEPTEMBER, 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

| Berth | Name of Vessel | Agent | Type of Cargo | Arrival |
|-------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1A. | Jolly Turchese | Abdullah | Ro Ro Units | 22.9.82 |
| 2. | Khalif Crystal | A.E.T. | Loading Milk | 21.9.82 |
| 3. | Ocean Harvest | A.E.T. | Gen/Containers | 17.9.82 |
| 4. | Maldive Grace | O'Trade | Sorghum/Timber | 13.9.82 |
| 5. | Maldive Neighbour | Algoasabi | General/Barley | 19.9.82 |
| 6. | Kubbar | Alsadeha/General | Bulk Cement | 18.9.82/18. |
| 7. | Odysseus Polaco | | Bulk Cement | 17.9.82/19. |
| 8. | Egda | Aljazirah | Flour/Rice/Gen. | 19.9.82 |
| 9. | Alesabah | Aljazirah | Bagged Barley | 20.9.82 |
| 10. | Lu n a vVenture | Aljazirah | Food/St/Gen. | 20.9.82 |
| 11. | Shabsan | Aljazirah | Baged Barley | 12.9.82 |
| 12. | Dennah | A.A. | Gen/Food | 21.9.82 |
| 13. | Astar | Gulf | Comts/Gen. | 21.9.82 |
| 14. | Atalaya | Kano | Reefer | 13.9.82 |
| 15. | Hijaz | Kano | Bagged Rice | 19.9.82 |
| 16. | Belgian Reefer | Alseada | Bananas | 14.9.82 |
| 17. | Norse Carrier | O.C.E. | Froz. ch/Duck | 20.9.82 |
| 18. | Kelly Everett | O.C.E. | Reefer | 21.9.82 |
| 19. | Tolls 'H' | Star | Tiles/Timber | 15.9.82 |
| 20. | Guard | Star | Steel/Timber | 21.9.82 |
| 21. | Subicavc | Abdullah | Milk Powder | 14.9.82 |
| 22. | Chariman | S.C.S.A. | Apples | 19.9.82 |
| 23. | BRXO Arab Mazin | O.C.E. | | |
| 24. | RuRo Luis Calve | | | |

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF

6.12.1402/23.9.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST AS HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING :

| 2. | Sea King | UEP | Bagged Barley | 16.9.82 |
|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| 3. | Christianteme | OCE | Fertilizer | 18.9.82 |
| 4. | Daisy | Gulf | General | 14.9.82 |
| 5. | Gladiolus | SEA | General | 16.9.82 |
| 6. | Ocean Ranger | Alsaada | Loading Urea | 19.9.82 |
| 7. | Heller | OCE | Steel Products | 8.9.82 |
| 8. | Yannis — C | UEP | Steel Prod. | 12.9.82 |
| 9. | Honey River | UEP | Maize/Gen. | 11.9.82 |
| 10. | Sharp Island | UEP | General | 10.9.82 |
| 11. | Han Song | OCE | General | 3.9.82 |
| 12. | Patricia, L | Saita | General | 10.9.82 |
| 13. | Saudi Indepen. | Ori | General | 7.9.82 |
| 14. | Pacific Exporter | UEP | Steel/Gen. | 12.9.82 |
| 15. | Fort Calgary | UEP | Steel Prod. | 8.9.82 |
| 16. | Anangel Luck | Gosaibi | General | 10.9.82 |
| 17. | Axel Mearsk | Kano | Containers | 12.9.82 |
| 18. | Hellenic Star | Gulf | Gen/Rice | 8.9.82 |
| 19. | Tom America | Alsaada | General | 20.9.82 |
| 20. | Konker Thetis | Alreza | General | 18.9.82 |
| 21. | Yuchuan | Omni | General | 19.9.82 |
| 22. | Altair (DB) | Alsaabah | Bulk Cement | 20.9.82 |
| 23. | Sunny Island (DB) | AET | Bulk Cement | 9.9.82 |
| 24. | Agano Maru (DB) | Globe | Bulk Cement | 18.9.82 |

U.S. inflation held at annual rate of 3.3 %

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (AP) — Falling food and gasoline prices held inflation in the United States to an annual rate of 3.3 percent in August, the smallest rise in four months, the government said Thursday.

Prices moderated across the board, except for medical care, the only component in the Labor Department's consumer price index that has risen substantially every month this year.

Largely responsible for August's 0.3 percent seasonally adjusted monthly increase were the 0.1 percent decline posted for gasoline prices and the 0.3 percent fall in food costs.

For the first eight months of 1982, consumer prices advanced at an annual rate of 5.1 percent. If that rate held steady for the rest of the year, the overall increase would be the smallest since the 4.8 percent rise of 1976. Inflation was 8.9 percent in 1981 and 12.4 percent in 1980.

This year's improved inflation forecast is largely the result of the stubborn recession.

Illicit ports spell doom for Lebanon economy

BEIRUT, Sept. 23 (AFP) — With head of state Elias Sarkis now ending six years in power, the Lebanese economy is in shreds due to weak leadership that has generally failed to meet the challenge arising from the civil war.

Money troubles have plagued the nation since the end of the 1975-76 civil conflict. The chief cause has been the spread of illicit ports along the Lebanese coastline. These harbors, controlled by various militia organizations, have taken in ships bringing a wide selection of consumer goods.

This practice followed on from the reign of lawlessness that began in the civil war period when each side imported weapons along parts of the coast it controlled.

When the fighting ended, the harbor reopened and the economy got going again. The militia forces simply switched from arms to consumer goods. In particular, the so-called "Lebanese forces" consisting of unified Christian militia groups had No. five basin at Beirut as their oyster.

This basin was judged the busiest and most profitable of all Lebanese ports. Many traders chose to bring in their merchandise there, handing over large sums to the "Lebanese forces" for services rendered. Thus they spurned the official port of Beirut, where their customs payments would have benefited the state.

Areas that amounted to "mini-Lebanons" grew up as physical danger persisted and political crises wracked the nation with disastrous results for the nation's finances.

...just prior to the civil war in 1974 customs dues accounted for about 50 percent of the

Debt-ridden Ecuador in throes of crisis

QUITO, Sept. 23 (R) — Financial crisis afflicting much of Latin America has now reached Ecuador, which has a foreign debt totaling at least \$6.3 billion and, like Mexico, is asking to delay repayments on some loans.

Net international reserves have fallen from \$560 million at the end of last year to \$

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1982

PAGE 1

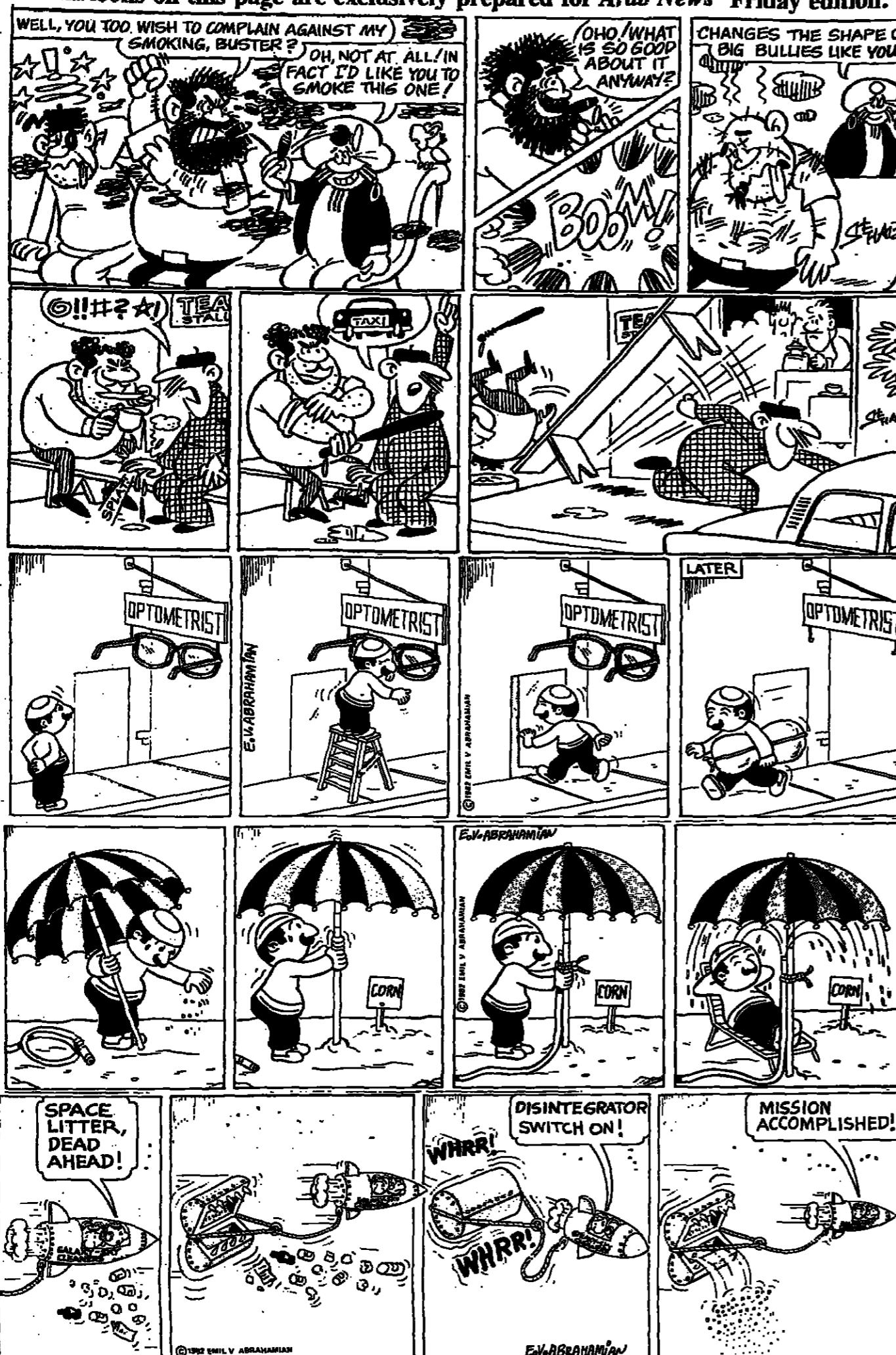
SMILY WILY

STUMPY STUMBLER

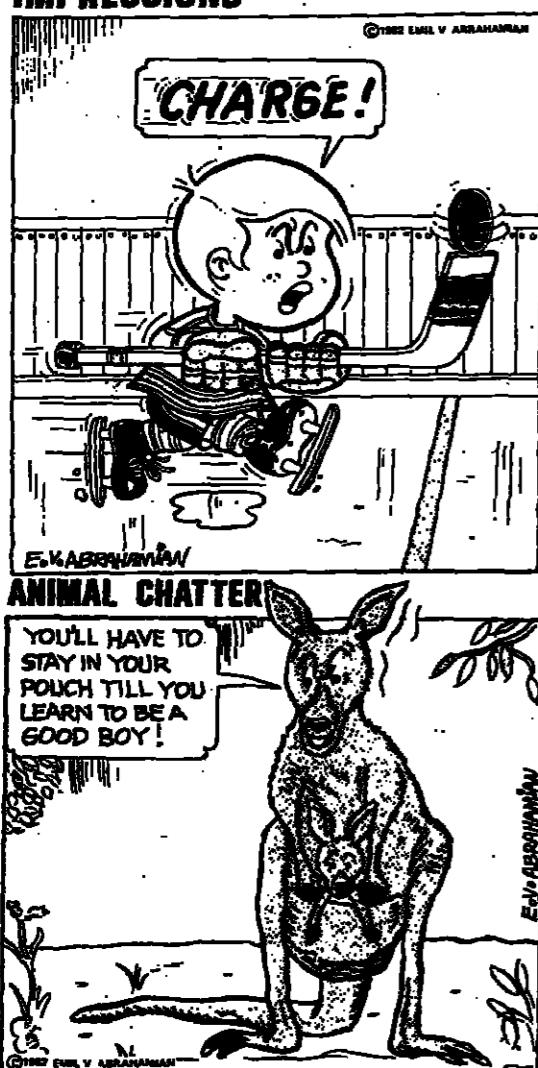
THE SPACERS

TIT FOR TAT

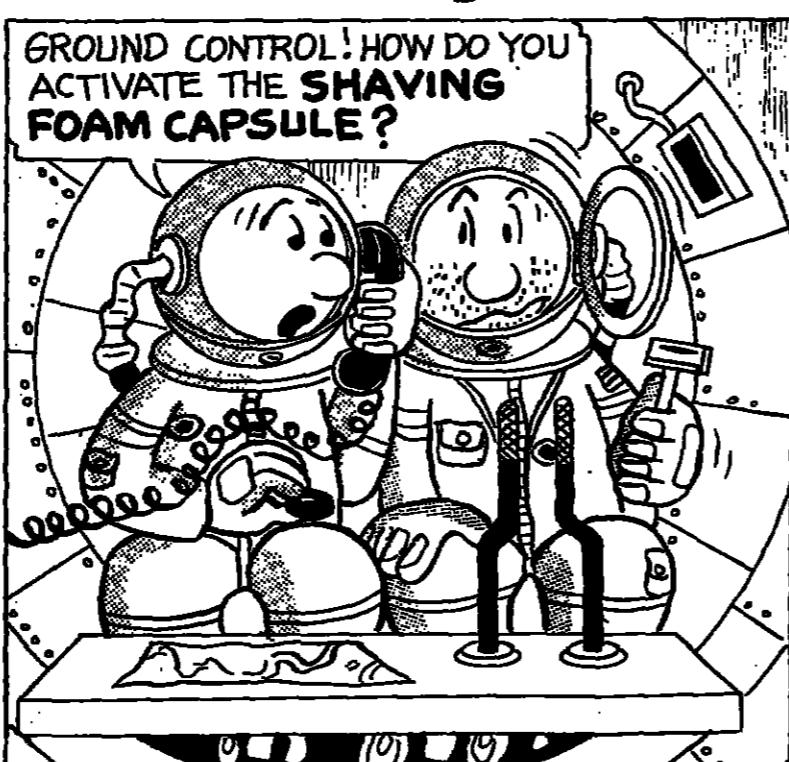
All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.



IMPRESSIONS



SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: ON DEC. 4, 1965 THE GEMINI XII
SPACECRAFT AND ITS 2 MAN CREW, LAUNCHED
FROM CAPE KENNEDY CIRCLED EARTH 206 TIMES
IN 330 HOURS AND 35 MINUTES.

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1982

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You'll meet with others who share the same philosophy of life. A sudden decision to travel together pleases a loved one.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20) Dare to be original to be successful. The climate is ripe to voice new ideas, especially those related to security needs.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

You have a knack of surprising others in delightful ways and today you'll bring out the best in loved ones and family members.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) Follow your intuition for job success and implement new ideas regarding domestic interests. Be tolerant of another's shortcomings.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) A spur-of-the-moment pleasure trip should be fun for

all, but watch overtiredness later. A new love is on the horizon.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Today you'll come up with the answers regarding a home improvement plan. Entertain, but don't overspend after dark.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Follow that impulse to do something creative. An impromptu meeting may mean an extra guest for dinner. Travel is auspicious.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

You're quick to take advantage of changing circumstances and today you'll find new ways to improve your financial status.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

New acquaintances prove fascinating, but stay clear of financial entanglements with strangers. Others take notice of you!

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Some last-minute maneuvering leads to a career success. Your intuition is keen and you should listen to inner prompting.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Good news comes from friends at a distance. Join others at a cultural event. Be sure to speak up at group meetings.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Higher-ups take notice of your contributions at work. Be alert to new chances for career advancement. Finances improve too.



NO WONDER YOU DISBELIEVE IT, PAL. EVOLUTION ITSELF HAS FAILED TO CHANGE YOU FROM WHAT MAN ONCE WAS!

arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA

FRIDAY
8:30 Opening
— Quran
10:00 Friday Cermon
Children's Stories
Arabic Series
Family Program
Religious Program
Friday Prayer Live
Local Program
Men and Women
Religious Talk
Weekly World News
World News Item
Cartoons
Wild Life
Religious Talk
Arabic News
Arabic News
Arabic News
Arabic Series
Brief Folklore Program
Brief Comedy
Songs

Dhahran

1:00 NBA Basketball 70s,
Etc Vs Suns
2-30 Pro Bowlers Tour 2
13:00 Children's Show/
Cartoons
3:45 Movie Matador Rocky
Mountain Race
5:15 All Creatures Great
and Small Home Scene

Radio Jeddah

Jeddah MW 1455 KHz
FM 95 Mhz
SW 11,255 KHz

Afternoon Transmissions

7:00 Friday
1:00 Opening
1:01 Holy Quran
1:06 Program Review
1:07 Light Music
1:15 Radio Magazine
2:15 Old and New
2:45 Quranic Verses in
its Perspective
2:55 Light Music
3:00 Radio Magazine
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Nostalgia
3:45 Genius of Guidance
3:50 10 O'clock
4:00 Opening
4:01 Holy Quran
4:06 Program Review
4:10 Light Music
4:15 Radio Magazine
5:00 News
5:15 From the press
5:20 Islam & The Future
5:30 Book Club
5:40 Special Arabic Civ
5:55 Press Round-up
6:00 French Program
6:00 Holy Quran
6:05 Summary
6:20 Way of Islam
6:25 Islamic Goodies
6:45 Radio Magazine
7:11 Strange Structures
7:30 News
7:45 Daily Chronicle
7:50 Today's Story
8:00 Summary
8:15 Way of Islam
8:30 Radio Magazine
8:45 Radio Magazine
9:00 News Headlines
9:15 Program Summary
9:30 Holy Quran
midnight Countdown.

Radio Riyadh

Riyadh AM 1224 KHz
FM 95 Mhz
SW 24,535 Meters

Evening Transmissions

14:00 Holy Quran
14:05 Summary
14:12 Top of the Pops
14:20 Light Music
15:00 News
15:15 From the press
15:20 Islam & The Future
15:30 Book Club
15:40 Special Arabic Civ
15:55 Press Round-up
20:00 Holy Quran
20:05 Summary
20:20 Way of Islam
20:25 Islamic Goodies
20:45 Radio Magazine
21:11 Strange Structures
21:30 News
21:45 Daily Chronicle
21:50 Today's Story
22:00 Classical Concert
22:30 Book at Bedtime
23:15 In the Classroom
23:45 Radio Magazine
23:48 News Headlines
23:53 Program Summary
23:55 Holy Quran
midnight Countdown.

BBC World Service

Morning Transmissions

0300 World News
0309 News about Britain
0315 News about America
0320 25 Years of Rock
0415 Outpost

0445 Ulster Newsletter

0545 In the Headlines

0600 British Press Review

0515 Tarantula

0601 World News

0605 News about Britain

0615 The World Today

0620 International

0700 News Roundup

0730 Letter from London

0740 Waveguide

0745 Financial Bulletin

0800 World News

0809 Twenty-Four Hours: News

0830 Romancing

0845 World Today

0855 News Roundup

0900 World News

0909 Letter from Britain

0915 Radio News

0930 Diversions (ex 3rd, Brain

of Britain 1982)

1000 Outpost

1039 News Market Report

1043 Look Ahead

1045 About Britain

1100 World News

1109 Twenty-Four Hours: News

1120 Uncle Silas

1200 Network U.K.

1215 Music Now

1220 Letter from London

1235 Romancing

0109 The World Today

0125 The Week in Wales

0140 Financial News

0145 Sports Round-up

0200 World News

0209 Commentary

0215 From the Weeklies

0320 Thirty Years Since: Theat-

er, Gard, Glyn, Crown, His-

band, Sir, Glyn, The Crown, His-

Song, 10th, General with

1200

Evening Programs
(0830-1100)

KSA: 12560

Middle East: 257

11760

9760

307

9700

349

6015

498

236

Middle East:

12520

127

11760

235

9760

307

6040

497

309

620

452

238

Middle East:

12560

127

11760

235

9760

307

6040

497

309

620

452

238

Al-Hanafiya,
near Al-Hanafiya
Clinic

Al-Buri Building

Near Health Office

MADRINAH
Al-Siddi Pharmacy

Al-Salem Pharmacy

Al-Awadi Street,
near Al-Zahrani
Hospital

Al-Sabri Street

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متحف سعودي يعرض تسلية باللغة الإنجليزية

PAGE 12

International

Thatcher meets Zhao

Talks on Hong Kong said making advance

PEKING, Sept. 23 (AP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang discussed the future of Hong Kong during a two-hour meeting Thursday. British sources said progress was achieved on the delicate issue of Britain's Asian colony.

"We made a good start on the subject of Hong Kong and the atmosphere was good," British sources said, asking to remain anonymous. Before the talks Zhao declared China must regain its sovereignty over the British colony in 1997.

"Of course China must regain sovereignty," Zhao told reporters before meeting Mrs. Thatcher. "But I do not think the question of sovereignty affects Hong Kong's prosperity."

"If China regains sovereignty, it certainly

British to shun Japanese cars

HONG KONG, Sept. 23 (AFP) — The governor of Hong Kong has given formal orders: No Japanese car is to be used in Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's motorcade when she arrives here Sunday. Mrs. Thatcher will travel by Rolls Royce, her entourage by Jaguar or in Australian-made Holdens.

But the order is a headache because the official motor pool consists mainly of Datsuns. Toyotas and other makes imported from the land of the Rising Sun.

Generally well-informed sources say the decision had nothing to do with the Japanese textbook row or even Britain's displeasure with Japan's Nissan automobile company, which seems to have reversed a plan to build a plant in Britain, despite appeals from Mrs. Thatcher herself. The British civil servants believe they should set an example and drive British.

Europe to put clocks back

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23 (R) — Millions of Europeans will get an extra hour in bed this weekend as clocks are put back an hour to mark the official end of summer. The simultaneous switch, in 24 East and West European countries, will put an end to long light evenings as winter draws in.

But several countries will be out of step. The Soviet Union has opted to do things its own way, putting its clocks back on Oct. 1. Albania and Iceland are not taking part at all. Britain and Ireland change one month later and Turkey, believing in eternal summer, will stay one hour ahead of its neighbors.

"My aim is to get all of Europe to change its clocks at the same time," said Patrick Lefevre, who directs the European Commission's efforts to harmonize summertime changes throughout the European community. When the last countries have fallen into line, there will remain four time zones in Europe.

Britain and Ireland will revert to the standard Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The rest of their partners in the European Com-

Warsaw Pact general warns U.S.

MOSCOW, Sept. 23 (Agencies) — Marshal Viktor Kulikov, commander of the Warsaw Pact, warned the United States Thursday that the Soviet Union would match any buildup in American military strength.

In an interview with the semi-official Novosti press agency, he said the United States was aiming for military superiority over the Soviet Union and trying to win public backing for a major armaments drive. "But it is quite obvious that no one can upset the existing military-strategic balance and attain superiority in present-day conditions," the Marshal said.

"Those who are nurturing such plans are clearly exaggerating their capabilities and losing sight of the other side's potential, which will not stay passive in the face of military preparations directed against it," he said.

As long as the Western NATO alliance continued to build up its military power, the Warsaw Pact would continue to do whatever was necessary to meet the threat and keep its

Britain sees defense ties with India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23 (AFP) — British Defense Secretary John Nott, Thursday envisaged a "closer cooperation between India and Britain" in defense matters and said he was highly satisfied with his visit here which ended Thursday.

Not wrapped up his nine-day visit by meeting Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Defense Minister R. Venkateswaran and held detailed talks with Indian defense officials on cooperation.

"My visit was a symbol of growing collaboration between India and Britain in the field of defense and I am highly satisfied with the outcome," he told the Indian news agency, PTI, before leaving for the southern Indian city of Bangalore on his return home.

"My talks have been extremely fruitful and I am more than satisfied," he said. Earlier this week an Indian defense spokesman said India

will take a number of measures to guarantee the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong," he said. He did not elaborate.

Britain's lease on Hong Kong expires in 1997, and Hong Kong is seeking early assurances about its future. The issue is expected to dominate Chinese leaders' talks with Mrs. Thatcher, who arrived Wednesday for an official visit.

"We are anxious to maintain the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong," said the British sources, who asked to remain unidentified.

The sources declined to comment on Hong Kong press reports that a joint China-Hong Kong commission would be established to study the problem. Mrs. Thatcher and Zhao discussed the need to improve Sino-British trade.

Political analysts said Zhao's statement on Hong Kong amounted to a timely reassurance that, whatever solution was worked out, investors in Hong Kong there could put their minds at ease. Officials said both the British and Chinese governments recognized the importance of the issue. They added that the crucial issues of both sovereignty and the administration of the colony were covered during the talk, but details could not be publicized. "We don't propose to negotiate through the media," one official said.

Britain rules most of Hong Kong, the so-called new territories which cover nine-tenths of its area, under a 99-year lease which expires in 1997. The rest of the colony, including Hong Kong island, was ceded in perpetuity to Britain after China lost the "Opium Wars" of the 19th century.

The officials said Mrs. Thatcher was invited to speak first at Thursday's meeting, and spent roughly 30 minutes setting out Britain's position on Hong Kong. Zhao spent a similar amount of time giving China's views on the colony and the two leaders then discussed Hong Kong in detail for a further hour.

Premeditated carnage



PREMEDITATED CARNAGE: The rightist Phalangist militia men and their Israeli masters and abettors scoured every apartment in the defenseless Palestinian camps in West Beirut, dragging the inmates outside and shot them at point-blank range. Picture above shows two old inmates gunned down in front of their home. The walking stick at left foreground is a mute witness to the unspeakable brutality of the Phalangist hordes. Below, dazed volunteers carry the dead on a makeshift stretcher out of razed apartments.



Kenyan charged with treason

NAIROBI, Kenya Sept. 23 (AP) — A Kenyan journalist was charged with treason Thursday for allegedly working for the overthrow of the government at the time of the Aug. 1 coup attempt here.

Oieno Makonyango, an assistant managing editor of *The Sunday Standard*, was the third civilian to appear in a magistrate's court charged with treason. However, the prosecution has not specifically linked them with the uprising by mainly junior-ranked air force men.

The others were Raila A. Odinga, son of former Vice President Ajuma Oginga Odinga, and Professor Alfred V. Otiemo, dean of the University of Nairobi's engineering department, who were charged Wednesday. All three are members of the Luo tribe, the largest tribe in Kenya after the dominant Kikuyu. The maximum penalty for treason is death.

The prosecution said that Makonyango, who was arrested Aug. 17, conspired to use unlawful means to bring down the government between an unknown date in July and Aug. 1.

From page one

stability in this region, and our dearest wish is to see the Muslims of Iran reciprocate and express a similar wish. Why all these massacres? They are certainly not benefiting to the Islamic Ummah, but to others.

Finally, the King said that Islamic religion is innocent from all that is falsely claimed about it. If there are any shortcomings, they come from the Muslims themselves not the Sharia (God's revealed religion), because Islam is perfect. And he reminded all Muslims that they must have faith in God, faith that victory will come, because it comes from God the Almighty.

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Guerrillas release 21 Hondurans

SAN PEDRO SULA, Honduras, Sept. 23 (AP) — Guerrillas released 21 more hostages from the chamber of commerce building here as the crisis completed its fifth full day Wednesday night, officials said.

The freed hostages were led out of the building by papal nuncio Andrea Condore Lanza, one of the mediators, and taken by bus to the nearby third infantry battalion headquarters. Their identities were not available, and there was no immediate explanation for their release. A few shook hands or embraced each other before boarding the bus.

The latest development reduced the number of hostages remaining inside the chamber headquarters to 59 by government count. Officials said earlier that government pressure on the leftist guerrillas forced them to reduce their demands for the hostages' release.

Amilcar Santamaría, a spokesman for President Roberto Suazo Córdova, said he believed an agreement to end the siege was near and repeated that the government had no plans to storm the chamber of commerce building here.

It was the first indication in several days of how the negotiations are going since about eight heavily armed rebels blasted their way into the building Friday and took hostages who include two cabinet ministers and the central bank president.

The report that the rebels had already reduced their demands came one day after the government called for a mass demonstration to protest the siege. Soldiers with fixed bayonets blocked about 3,000 fearing youths two blocks from the cordoned-off area Tuesday, and troops at the central plaza contained another 2,000 demonstrators carrying signs reading "no to terrorism" and "no to communism." Santamaría said he believed the pressure on the guerrillas was building.

"We have no plans to take the building by force, but of course the guerrillas have no way of knowing that," he said.

Santamaría said the guerrillas have dropped their demand that the country's long anti-terrorism law be repealed and seem more flexible on their chief demand, the release of prisoners they say are being held for political reasons.

He said mediators have told the rebels that some of the alleged prisoners are in Honduras but are not being held by the government and that others on the list have been deported to El Salvador as illegal immigrants.

Among the latter is Salvadoran guerrilla leader Alejandro Montenegro, captured here on Aug. 22. Salvadoran authorities have confirmed his deportation and say he is being tried by a military court in San Salvador.

Santamaría said the guerrillas, who identify themselves as members of the Chinchorro Popular Liberation Movement, are now demanding proof of the whereabouts of many of the people on their list. The rebels have also dropped their demand for the withdrawal of American military advisers from Honduras, Santamaría said.

Experiment disproves dingo theory, trial told

DARWIN, Australia, Sept. 23 (R) — An Australian murder trial was told Thursday that parts of a young goat dressed in baby clothes were fed to starving dingoes (wild dogs) during attempts to check Lindy Chamberlain's claim that a dingo took her baby from a tent.

The prosecution has alleged that Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, murdered nine-week-old Azaria by slitting her throat at a campsite near Ayers Rock in central Australia two years ago. Her husband Michael is charged with being an accessory after the fact. Both deny the charges.

Forensic scientist Kenneth Brown made court he took part in experiments at Adelaide Zoo and at a wildlife park where scientists fed starving dingoes with pieces of young goat dressed in a child's jumpsuit and a plastic nappy. Dr. Brown said the damage to the clothing was different to the rips and tears in Azaria's clothing which was found near the campsite. The baby's body has never been found.

Dr. Brown said that in his opinion the tears in Azaria's clothing were caused by a sharp instrument and were not consistent with the type of damage he would have expected if a dingo had bitten through them. The zoo tests supported his conclusion, he added. The trial, in its third week, continues Friday.

Shirley gets party post

LONDON, Sept. 23 (R) — Former Education Minister Shirley Williams Thursday became president of Britain's Social Democratic Party (SDP) and immediately warned activists that they might have only a few months to prepare for the next general election. "In that time I believe the SDP, together with its Liberal allies, can become a natural and realistic alternative to the Tory (Conservative) Party," she said.

Although Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher can wait until her Conservative government's five-year term in office is completed in May 1984 the strongly anti-Thatcherist Williams said she might call an election in October 1983.

Phnom Penh won't seek U.N. seat

BANGKOK, Thailand Sept. 23 (AP) — Vietnam Thursday renewed its annual call for expulsion of Cambodia's Khmer Rouge representatives from the United Nations, but said the rival Cambodian government it supports in Phnom Penh was prepared to leave the U.N. seat vacant.

Vietnam sent its armies to overthrow the Khmer Rouge regime in late 1978, but the Khmer Rouge — now part of a broader coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea — are still supported at the U.N. by a large majority.

The U.N. began its 37th session Tuesday with former Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, now president of the coalition, as Cambodia's chief delegate. The

official Radio Hanoi said Thursday that expulsion of the genocidal Democratic Kampuchea "is in conformity with reality, justice, morality, and human conscience."

It contended that seating of the Phnom Penh regime would be legal and legitimate, but stemming from its good will, the regime was not demanding the U.N. seat for the time being.

Cambodia's non-Communist neighbors and their Western supporters oppose the seating of a government set up by invading forces, and promoted the formation of the tripartite coalition government of Cambodian resistance groups last July to pressure Vietnam for a military withdrawal from Cambodia and a political settlement there.

| | Min | Max | | Min | Max |
|--------------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|
| | C | F | C | C | F |
| Amsterdam | 10 | 50 | 19 66 | 20 | 68 |
| Athens | 20 | 68 | 30 86 | 30 | 86 |
| Bahrain | 30 | 86 | 38 100 | 20 | 68 |
| Bangkok | 28 | 82 | 31 88 | 22 | 72 |
| Beirut | 24 | 75 | 28 82 | 27 | 99 |
| Belgrade | 16 | 61 | 28 82 | 19 | 69 |
| Berlin | 10 | 50 | 19 66 | 20 | 68 |
| Brussels | 10 | 50 | 17 62 | 26 | 88 |
| Buenos Aires | 8 | 46 | 18 64 | 13 | 55 |
| Cairo | 19 | 66 | 31 88 | 18 | 64 |
| Caracas | 21 | 68 | 29 81 | 26 | 75 |
| Chicago | 6 | 43 | 16 61 | 23 | 55 |
| Copenhagen | 8 | 46 | 14 57 | 24 | 75 |
| Dublin | 5 | 41 | 15 59 | 18 | 72 |
| Frankfurt | 7 | 45 | 18 65 | 11 | 61 |
| Grenada | 16 | 61 | 22 72 | 26 | 79 |
| Helsinki | 11 | 52 | 26 72 | 17 | 63 |
| Hong Kong | 23 | 75 | 30 86 | 18 | 64 |
| Jakarta | 24 | 75 | 33 91 | 21 | 70 |
| London | 8 | 46 | 17 63 | 25 | 75 |
| Los Angeles | 17 | 63 | 26 75 | 11 | 61 |
| Madrid | 13 | 55 | 26 75 | 11 | 61 |
| Manila | 24 | 75 | 32 90 | 15 | |